FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

Fort Almanac—May 5

Sun Rises	5.04 A M
Sun Sets	6.50 P M
Day's Length	13 h 45 m
High Water at Southport	2.11 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3.54 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 63°; mean, 70°;

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.06.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Good rainfall was reported yesterday from all districts in the cotton belt. In the Wilmington district Sunday there was rain at all points, the average for the nine stations being 0.27 of an inch. The average maximum temperature in the cotton belt ranged from 72 to 84 degrees.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair; warmer in the interior; southerly winds.

It is warmer in New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the lower Lake regions and from the Mississippi westward to the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has fallen slightly in the upper Lake region, the lower St. Lawrence valley and over the plateau region.

Generally fair weather will continue in the central valleys from the Lake region southward to Florida, with warmer southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Over $2,000,000 in gold will be shipped to Europe to-day. —— An engagement between Spanish troops and Cuban insurgents is said to have resulted in the defeat of the latter. —— Mrs. Kate Stokes Stetson, widow of John Stetson, late theatrical manager, died in Boston Sunday. —— At Clayton, Mass., E. P. Plant shot and instantly killed his wife and two-weeks old daughter, and then committed suicide. —— The lines of the Southern States Freight Association have completed a pool of tonnage to Southern competitive points. —— A five-story brick building collapsed in Cincinnati, killing many persons and injuring fully a hundred; the cause of the accident is not known. —— During a family quarrel, T. K. Culp, a butcher in Greenbrier county, Va., shot and killed his son, shot his wife through the arm, and was himself shot and mortalyl wounded. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling uplands 8 5-16c; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot market dull, easy and steady; corn—spot dull and steady; No. 2 at elevator 34¾c; afloat 35¾c; spirits turpentine nominal at 28½@28¾c; rosin firm and quiet; common strained to good $2.00.

It is said that Kaiser William may shortly publish an album of song. The Kaiser is somewhat of a hummer himself.

The remarkable statement comes from Vineland, N. J., that there is a young woman there who did not speak for a day and a half. And she is not dumb either.

The Philadelphia *Record* does not blame the Michigan gold Democrats that they didn't declare right out for gold, as they did the best they could. And that wasn't much.

What a peculiar old chap Gen. Gomez must be. After being killed or dying a natural death several times the last report from him was that he was striking for more pay.

A Pennsylvania paper rises to remark that Pennsylvania Democrats stand for sound money and Patterson. But when it comes to running their man on that schedule he won't run worth a red.

The indications are that they are going to have a gay time at the St. Louis Convention. There are already 125 contested seats, with a good many precincts to hear from. Bro. Hanna had better, if he has not already decided to do so, save some of his "fat" to do the necessary lubricating on that occasion.

According to a showing of the Charleston *News and Courier* there are now in that city 108 manufacturing establishments, with an aggregate capital of $10,370,000. employing 5,507 people, with an annual product valued at $14,452,000.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 37. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,872

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. Charles Flint, of New York, is going to ride to Europe on a bicycle. He doesn't propose to go the round-about way, but to scoot straight across the Atlantic in a nautical bicycle of his own invention. This nautical bike is forty feet long, six feet from keel to top and four feet and a half beam, weighing seven hundred pounds. He expects to make the run and report on the other side in 70 hours, provided he and his machine don't take a dive for the Antipodes.

England has her semi-occasional diversions with the unsophisticated natives of Africa, who, until they learn better, think their skins are proof against machine guns, but it isn't the colored gentlemen in the wood pile that gives her so much concern as the possibility of the Teutonic gentlemen being concealed somewhere thereabouts.

Hon. Mark Hanna says McKinley is doing so well because he is the logical candidate. When the logical candidate is backed by a full hat it makes a pretty formidable combination. When it comes to laying down the premesis and drawing contributions Mark is quite a logician.

Chicago is disappointed because her last school census didn't show up as large a population as was expected. Well, what's to prevent Chicago from reaching out and taking in some more outlying territory?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D O'CONNOR - For rent.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
T H WRIGHT—Bicycles.
SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
W E SPRINGER & CO—Cream freezers.
ENTERTAINMENT—"May Court in Greenwood.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

G W GRIMES—Breezy fans.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other advertisements.

— Fair, warmer weather, is the local forecast for to-day.

— Some twenty-five persons left Wilmington yesterday for Southern Pines to attend the Settlers' Convention.

— The quarterly meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A.

— Mr. H. L. McKeithan, while at work at Brittain's shingle-mill yesterday, accidentally got the thumb on his right hand cut off by a saw.

— Frank Mumford, colored, found drunk and down on the streets, was yesterday sentenced to pay five dollars fine or be imprisoned ten days.

— "May Court in Greenwood," a charming entertainment, will be given next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, May 6th and 7th, in the City Hall.

— Negotiations are pending through which it is hoped and expected property owners at Carolina Beach may be enabled to have that favorite resort opened this season.

— As the President of the Young People's Association of St. Paul's Lutheran church will be out of the city, there will be no meeting of the association to-night.

Death of Mrs. S. E. McMillan.

Mrs. Sarah Ellis McMillan died at her residence in this city last evening after a prolonged illness. She was a woman of Christian character, prominent in church work and for years had been secretary of the First Presbyterian church. She was a daughter of the late Henry P. and Lucretia Russell, and relict of the late N. N. McMillan. She leaves one son, Mr. Charles Ellis. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence, No. 806 Princess street.

For Chattanooga.

The STAR is informed that quite a nice party will leave here on the Seaboard Air Line this afternoon bound for Chattanooga to attend the Southern Baptist Convention and Baptist Young People's Union, which meets at that point. The committee who go to urge the claims of Wilmington as a suitable place for the next meeting will not leave until Thursday afternoon next.

Rosa Bonheur's Horse Fair on exhibition at A. D. Brown's, on Front street. This picture in rich oil colors was executed by a pupil of Mrs. McIntire's, and is a faithful reproduction of the original. Mrs. McIntire solicits orders for this class of work; also for Tapestry Painting. She will make special prices during May and June, at Mrs. C. B. Devane's, No. 8 North Fourth street. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— U. S. Marshal Carroll is here.

— Judge Seymour arrived yesterday.

— Mr. B. T. Jones spent Sunday in Fayetteville.

— Mr. Jas. H. Cowan is out again after an attack of fever.

— Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fennell spent Sunday at Ivanhoe.

— Mr. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, is in the city on business.

— Mr. Jeff. D. Sessoms of Stedman, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. Barnes Moss, of Atlanta, is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. B. Aycock, U. S. District Attorney, arrived here yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Robinson, of Goldsboro, is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. S. Eley, of Norfolk, Va., representing the *Virginian*, is in the city.

— Messrs. Dan and Will Futrell, of Birmingham, Ala., are visitors in the city.

— Miss Amy M. Bradley has returned from a visit to friends in the North.

— Mrs. Wiley T. Johnson has returned from visiting relatives at Gastonia.

— Mr. Jim Norwood, of Hillsboro, is in the city, a guest of Mr. E. S. Latimer.

— Mrs. E. Borden and Miss Neppie Borden are visiting relatives in Statesville.

— Mr. Sloan Huggins, of Western North Carolina, is in the city, on a visit to relatives.

— Mrs. Gabe Holmes and children have gone to New York to visit Mrs. Holmes' relatives.

— Miss Mattie Futrell, of Mt. Olive, is in the city on a visit to Mrs. J. W. Sneeden, her sister.

— Mr. H. B. Jennings, of Bennettsville, S. C., was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Messrs. Eli Phillips, of Lumberton, and N. T. Alford, of Rowland, were visitors at the STAR office yestdrday.

— Rev. J. W. Kramer and wife left yesterday for Chattanooga, Tenn., to attend the Southern Baptist Convention.

— Rev. A. D. McClure and son Aleck left yesterday for Louisville, Ky., where Mr. McClure is to hold a week's service.

— Miss Alma Cobb, daughter of Mrs. C. D. M. Cobb, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hill.

— Messrs. J. G. Terry, J. H. Lewis, M. L. Hinson, Chas. Hailey and T. B. Thompson, of Rockingham, are in the city on business.

— Mr. J. G. Charles, of the Tarboro *Southerner*, on his way to the Northern Settlers' Convention at Southern Pines, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. A. McClenahan, who has been connected with Mr. J. Hicks Bunting's pharmacy, has gone to Norfolk, Va., to engage in business there.

— Mr. R. C. Banks has resigned from the A. C. L. Car Record office to accept a position with the California Fruit Transportation Company. Mr. J. J. Clemmons succeeds him in the Car Record office.

— Messrs. J. W. Atkinson, of Fayetteville; J. George Hannah, Raleigh; J. S. Smith, Greensboro; T. J. Green, Fayetteville; H. W. Schussler, Charlotte, and Chas Joy, Chadbourn, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—143 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 77 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—16 bales cotton, 34 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar, 30 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—49 casks spirits turpentine, 65 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—46 casks spirits turpentine, 221 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Steamer E A Hawes—9 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—79 casks spirits turpentine, 493 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 159 bales, spirits turpentine, 235 casks; rosin, 1,000 bbls; tar, 56 bbls; crude turpentine, 70 bbls.

Reduced Rates on the A. C. L.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell reduced rate tickets to Raleigh, N. C., on account of meeting of Grand Council Royal Arcanum of North Carolina May 6th. Tickets to be sold May 4th, 5th and 6th; final limit May 11th. Round trip rate from Wilmington will be $6.65.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell reduced rate tickets to Charlotte, N. C., on account of the annual convention of the Episcopal Church of North Carolina and St. Andrew's Brotherhood, May 6-10. Tickets to be sold May 4th to 9th final limit May 12th. Round trip rate from Wilmington $7.75.

Under Two Flags.

A rare treat is in store for those who will attend the performance "Under Two Flags." The last rehearsal was held last night, and everything is in proper shape for the curtain to ring up. The drama is a very strong one, and gives ample scope for full show of ability by the caste.

No doubt one of the largest houses of the season will greet the performance to-night.

THE A. M. E. CONFERENCE

Convened Yesterday in St. Stephen's—Bishop Henry M. Turner Presided—Opening Services—Sermon by Bishop Turner—Secretaries and Other Officers Elected—Committees Appointed—The Programme for To-day.

The General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday morning at St. Stephen's church, with 374 delegates and over 6,000 visitors present, and will continue in session during the month of May.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church is the largest and most aggressive church organization in this country among the colored people.

Bishop Henry M. Turner is the senior bishop of the church, being elected and ordained at St. Louis in 1880. The bishops present are Wesley J. Gaines, D. D., B. W. Arnett, D. D., B. T. Tanner, D. D., LL. D., Abram Grant, D. D., elected and ordained at Indianapolis, Ind., May, 1888, and Benj. F. Lee, D. D., A. M., Moses B. Salter, D. D., James A. Handy, D. D., elected and ordained at Philadelphia, May, 1892.

The conference delegates headed by bishops, general officers, under the escort of Rev. E. J. Gregg, D. D., pastor of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, marched from the basement to the beautiful auditorium of the church, where Bishop H. M. Turner called the General Conference to order.

After the services and a sermon by Bishop Turner, Bishop James A. Handy, the junior bishop, administered the holy communion, assisted by the other bishops present.

At the conclusion of this part of the programme the conference took a recess until 3 o'clock.

Promptly at 3 o'clock Senior Bishop H. M. Turner called the conference to order and stated that the session was for the purpose of electing secretaries and other officers necessary to carry on the business of the conference. He urged upon these delegates the importance of passing a rule limiting debate to five minutes, and other legislation which would guarantee the rapid dispatch of business.

A ballot for secretary resulted in the election of Rev. L. H. Reynolds, of Galveston, Texas, with Revs. H. C. Holbrook, Westport, Miss., B. A. J. Nixon, Nashville, Tenn., J. H. Murchison, Little Rock, Ark., F. Jesse Peck, A. B. Quindaro, Kas., D. T. McDaniel, Newbury, S. C., C. Asbury, Pittsburg, Penn., and Dr. P. E. Spratling, Denver, Col., assistant secretaries.

Rev. J. M. Palmer, Philadelphia, Penn., was elected official stenographer, and Chas. Stewart, Chicago, Ill., official reporter.

Bishop B. W. Arnett announced the following committees, as secretary of the Council of Bishops:

Credentials—Rev. J. S. Thompson, I. S. Lee, I. N. Ross, A. Smith, E. W. Lewis, R. M. Cheeks, C. Pierce Nelson, Thomas Moorer, G. E. Taylor, E. Tyree, H. C. C. Astwood.

Rules—Revs. J. W. Beckett, D. S. Bentley, J. M. Townsend, P. A. Hubbard, J. W. Goodloe, Wm. Thomas, M. M. Moore, A. A. Williams, B. W. Roberts, J. A. Davis, Alex. Hersey.

The conference then adjourned for supper.

Last night the Rev. A. G. Scott, of Houston, Texas, preached an eloquent sermon; over 1,500 people were present.

Conference will meet this morning at 9 o'clock, Bishop W. J. Gaines will preside. The following programme has been arranged for the morning:

1. Welcome Address on behalf of the State. By the Governor.
2. Welcome Address on behalf of the city. By Mayor W. N. Harriss.
3. Welcome Address on behalf of the Second Episcopal District. Bishop W. J. Gaines, D. D.
4. Welcome Address on behalf of the North Carolina Conference. Rev. J. W. Telfair, Wilmington, N. C.
5. Welcome Address on behalf of St. Stephen's A. M. E. church. Rev. E. J. Gregg.
6. Welcome Address on behalf of the city churches. By Rev. W. M. Jackson.

Responsive addresses as follows:

First—On behalf of the Bishops. Bishop A. Grant, D. D.

Second—On behalf of the General Officers. Rev. J. C. Embry, D. D.

Third—On behalf of the Ministerial Delegates. Rev. E. P. Ross, D. D., Mississippi.

Fourth—On behalf of the Lay Delegates. Prof. T. McCants Stewart, New York.

First Baptist Church.

The following officers have been elected by the First Baptist church for the ensuing year, viz:

Superintendent—G. E. Leftwich.
Assistant Superintendent—W. H. Alderman.
Secretary and Treasurer—Jas. H. Taylor, Jr.
Assistant Secretary and Treasurer—R. C. Sloan.
Librarian—Alonzo T. King.
Assistant Librarian—Geo. V. Harrell.
Pianist—Miss Bessie Burtt.

Produce Exchange Committees.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange held yesterday the following committees were elected, viz:

Membership—H. G. Smallbones, G. J. Boney, W. J. Corbett.

Quotations — Wm. Calder, C. W. Worth, C. H. Robinson, D. McEachern, D. L. Gore, S. P. McNair, W. J. Corbett.

Finance—Chas. E. Borden, D. L. Gore, J. L. Cantwell.

Knights of Pythias.

At a meeting of Stonewall Lodge No. 1 K. of P., W. C. Yarborough was elected grand representative to the Grand Lodge, which meets in Asheville June 16th, with Jas. M. McGowan alternate. W. H. Howell was recommended for appointed as District Deputy Grand Chancellor.

Zeb Vance Division Uniform rank will attend the Grand Lodge meeting.

— A change of schedule on the Seacoast railroad will go into effect Saturday, May 9th.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

NORTHERN SETTLERS' CONVENTION AT SOUTHERN PINES.

Preparations for a Large Number of Visitors and Delegates—Gov. Carr and Other State Officers Will Attend—Wake County Republican Convention—A Disagreeable Affair—Russell and Boyd Said to Have Made an Agreement.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N.C., May 4.

Raleigh will be well represented at the Settlers' Convention which meets at Southern Pines to-morrow. The Chamber of Commerce has sent several copies of the handbook of the city of Raleigh to Southern Pines and these will be distributed among the people from the North and West. The Seaboard has made unusual preparations for the handling of a large crowd. Gov. Carr leaves this afternoon. He will be the guest of Dr. McNeil, of Pine Bluff. Treasurer Worth and other State officers will leave this afternoon.

Mrs. R. B. Raney, who was a daughter of Hon. Pulaski Cowper, is in a dying condition, and is not expected to live through the day.

About $1,500 is paid out in Federal pensions in Wake county every quarter.

The county convention Saturday was one of the most disgraceful affairs ever witnessed in this section. Such scenes will bring about a united Democracy if nothing else will. The Dockery people seemed to have the delegates, but the Russellites had the head-work in their leaders. If the Dockery people had had a Loge Harris or a Jim Young they would have won. The Russell delegation will likely be seated.

A prominent gentleman told me today that some agreement had been reached between Judge Russell and Col. J. E. Boyd and that if it came to a pinch Russell would get Boyd's support. If this is true you had better watch your Uncle Daniel L. Boyd stands a splendid chance himself, so astute politicians say.

The matter of poles or no poles, which shook the State last Spring from the doors of the Executive Mansion to the remotest hamlet of the Commonwealth, came up in the Superior Court Saturday. The title of the case is "State in the relation of the Board of Public Improvements vs. the Telephone Company. The case grew from the rumpus which resulted last Spring in a tri-cornered argument between the Governor, the Mayor and the Telephone Company as to whether the latter could legally place poles on the sidewalks in front of the Executive mansion. The case was argued by Shepherd and Busbee for the plaintiff, and Holden and Vass for the defendant. Judge McIver reserved his decision.

Some ten of the leading Baptists of the city will attend the convention which convenes in Chattanooga this week.

Lightning struck the barn of J. G. Langston, this county, Saturday, tearing part of it away and setting the other afire. Two horses and a yoke of oxen were in the stables and they were taken out with much difficulty.

Mr. Bauer, the Raleigh architect, who was injured at Durham Saturday, is resting easy to-day. Mr. Bauer was thrown 60 feet by the force of the collision.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Report of Committee on the Grain and Trade Congress—Committee Appointed to Consider the Matter of Grain Elevators and Exports—Another Committee to Confer With the Standard Oil Company Relative to Prices of Oils.

A called meeting of the Wilmington Produce Exchange was held yesterday at noon. The President, Mr. Oscar Pearsall, took the chair and announced that the purpose of the meeting was to hear the report of the committee appointed to attend the Grain and Trade Congress at Charleston, S. C.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce, who was present with other members of that body, was invited to sit with the officials of the Exchange.

Mr. D. L. Gore, in behalf of the committee appointed to attend the Grain and Trade Congress in Charleston, S. C., on the 29th and 30th ult., made report, that with other delegates at the Congress Wilmington's representatives were cordially received and hospitably entertained. The object of the Congress, he said, was to devise ways and means by which the South and the West can trade direct with each other, and thus keep from paying tribute to Wall street or middle men—Eastern capitalists. In the course of his remarks, alluding to the exportation of grain, Mr. Gore said, "that as Wilmington is nearer St. Louis and many other points of the central Northwest and West than Charleston or Savannah, and we have twenty-two and a half to twenty-three feet of water on our bar, why not get up a subscription to build an elevator or several elevators, on condition that the railroads will give us as cheap rates from the West as they give Newport News, Norfolk, Baltimore, and other Atlantic or Gulf ports—and you can rest assured they will give us the rates. * * * * I think it would pay to encourage exporting and importing. Could we send out cargoes of the agricultural products of the South and West and bring back cargoes of coffee, sugar, molasses, teas, silks, and in fact any kind of goods now imported to this country, then we would indeed be the Queen of the South Atlantic cities. Let us be up and doing, and learn that it is 'git up and git' that wins."

The report was on motion received, and the thanks of the meeting were returned to the committee for the manner in which they had discharged their duties.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson, of the Chamber of Commerce, called attention to the fact that higher prices were charged for kerosene oil here than at various points, which he named, and on his motion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to interview the manager of the Standard Oil Company and represent to him our grievance as to the discrimination in price of kerosene oil against our market and ask that we be given as low a price as any other city on the Atlantic coast.

The chair appointed as the committee Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, R. W. Hicks and D. L. Gore.

On motion, Messrs. R. W. Hicks, D. Gore and G. J. Boney were appointed a committee to consider the matter of a grain elevator being established here.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Numerous Petitions Granted—Building Permits Issued—Reports of Committees.

The Board of Aldermen met last night in regular session. A caucus was held before the Board assembled, considering the adoption of the budget. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Harriss, with Aldermen Maunder, Cameron, Northrop, VonGlahn, Gore, Springer, Nixon and Walker present.

Reports of committees were called for.

Alderman Springer for the Finance Committee reported finances in good condition.

Alderman Maunder, of the Sanitary Committee, said it had been reported to him by the clerk of Front street market that it was impossible to have garbage removed and that the stench caused much complaint in that neighborhood. The matter was referred to the superintendent of streets, with an order to have the place cleaned.

The following petitions were granted: To Mr. Jno. H. Koch, to build a stable on his premises on Chesnut street; Wm. Mallett, to put up a shop on Sixth and Campbell streets; C. W. Worth, to erect a dwelling house and other buildings on Second between Nun and Church streets; Clayton Giles, to erect two two-story buildings on Fifth Street between Nun and Church streets; Jas. K. Cutlar, to erect a frame building on Ann between Seventh and Eighth streets; H. L. Vollers, to erect stables on Nutt between Red Cross and Walnut streets. Petition of C. Fredricks for permission to sell fresh meats at his shop, corner of Eighth and Mulberry streets, was not granted.

Petition of L. J. King to furnish the city with dog badges, was referred to the Police Committee, with power to act.

Petition of L. R. Mason for increase of salary, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Petition from C. U. Dahlgren, A. B. Cook, B. E. Wallace and others for an electric light to be placed at corner of Front and Queen streets, was referred to the Light Committee, with power act.

The question of repairing sidewalk corner of Third and Mulberry streets, was advocated by Alderman Springer and referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee.

Alderman VonGlahn urged that venders' stands be licensed or removed from the streets on Sunday. After discussion it was decided to have the Ordinance Committee draw up an ordinance taxing and compelling the removal of stands on Saturday night.

Treasurer Rice made his report for the month of April, showing a balance due the city of $14,804 34.

Alderman Springer moved that the Treasurer levy on property of the First National Bank for taxes. Adopted.

Alderman Walker said: "We have in the city a large number of the leading Methodists of the world," and moved that the Board extend to them a hearty welcome. The motion was adopted by the Board.

Petition from Warren G. Elliott, Esq., President of the W. & W. Railroad Company, to erect a spur-track across Nutt street into the Carolina Cooperage & Veneering Company's yard, was granted; the work to be done under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets.

Contract for furnishing lime to the city was awarded to Col. Roger Moore at $1.00 a barrel; for furnishing shells, at 4 cents a bushel, to Mr. E. H. Freeman.

The Board then adjourned.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Meeting of Board of Commissioners—Reports—An Appropriation Voted to Advertise the County.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met yesterday in regular monthly session. Present, Commissioners H. A. Bagg (chairman), B. G. Worth, B. S. Montford and Jas. C. Stevenson.

Treasurer S. VanAmringe submitted his report for the month of April, showing balance on hand of $9,515 74.

Register of Deeds John Haar reported 14 marriage licenses issued during the month of April and the fees therefore amounting to $13.30, turned over to the county treasurer.

Messrs. Walker Taylor, C. H. Borden and Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., a committee from the Chamber of Commerce, appeared before the Board and urged the importance of advertising the city and county, and asked the Board to aid the Chamber of Commerce by appropriating the sum of $400 for advertising. On motion, the Board made the appropriation desired out of the general fund.

Application of F. B. Snoll for license to retail liquors at Ocean View was received and the chairman of the Board was authorized to grant the license if application was regular and in proper form.

A petition for a bridge across Smith's creek near Col. Moore's brickyard was presented to the Board. On motion, action was deferred until a future meeting of the Board.

FAYETTEVILLE'S MAYOR.

Mr. W. S. Cook, Democrat, Re-elected for the Fourth Term.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 4.—Mr. W. S. Cook was to-day elected Democratic mayor of this city. Mr. Cook's nomination was by acclamation, making the fourth time that Mr. Cook has been the mayor of this city by acclamation.

— The U. S. District Court, Judge Seymour presiding, will be opened to-day at 10 a. m.

DIED.

MCMILLAN—In this city last evening, MRS. SALLIE ELLIS MCMILLAN, daughter of the late Henry P. and Lucretia Russell, and relict of the late N. N. McMillan.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence, No. 806 Princess street.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

No offerings better than ours for this week—no prices so low. It'll be a week full of pleasing Bargains—ten hours each day of joyful money-saving opportunities. T'will be to your interest to visit us.

DON'T LONG for a New Dress just because other stores want you to pay more than you feel you can afford, for we've fixed our prices to suit your purse. Now, just look in here this week, and we'll show Black Figured Mohairs, entirely new

Silk Figured Mohairs. fabrics, 43 inches wide, in Superb Designs, especially adapted for separate Skirts and far superior in every way to Figured Taffeta which is selling at several places at 75c the yard. The figures, which are in numerous designs, are as black and shiny as a donkey's eyeball; in fact, it is altogether too pretty to sell at 59c per yard. But that's our price. Come in, anyway—even if you don't want to buy. Make your shopping headquarters with us. Meet your friends in our store; nobody will press you to buy; we're always glad to see you; but don't forget the price of the Black Figured Mohair. **59c**

THINK OF THIS!—Batiste, in plain and in a number of designs, including small choice figures in Blue, Red, Brown and Black, every one of which is warranted absolutely fast colors, to go here for a song, almost this week. These goods cannot be purchased anywhere else in this country, we having taken the entire production. In consequence of an immense purchase we are enabled to offer them not at 18c per yard, which is their actual worth, but at the extremely low price of 12½c the yard. Speaking of Bargains—this is one, and a good one, too.

Linen Batiste. **12 1-2c**

Dressmakers' Department.

Rustle Percaline, all desirable colors, heretofore sold at 18c yard. This week 12½ cents.

"Jutina" Canvas, the new stiffening for Skirts, for 12½c per yard only. This week 10c.

Fifty pieces Fancy Figured Sateen, sold everywhere at at 25c. Monday's price 14c.

One case of English Silesias, in all the desirable shades, also black and white, actual value 15c. This week 10c.

Best Kid Cambric, for special sale. This week 4c.

Fine French Hair Cloth, in gray only, worth 35c, at 28c.

Linen Department.

Bleached Table Damask, never offered before for less than 49c. This week 35c.

64-inch Bleached Table Damask, would be considered excellent value at 75c. This week's price while it lasts 58c.

Dinner Napkins made to retail for $2 50 dozen. This week $1 19.

Extra large and fine Huck Towels; these have been 35c each. This week's price 23c.

Will sell on Monday two cases of Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom Muslin, not more than 20 yards to a customer at 7c. Samples sent on application.

36-inch White Homespun, 3½c; best Sea Island, 5c.

Splendid Dress Gingham, 4c per yard.

44-inch wide Spring Dress Flannel, the best and newest thing in fine Dress Suiting, worth $1.00 per yard; we have it for 55c; this is new goods, the best, a special job; come and see it.

Shirt Waist Calico at 4c, and all the new things in Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Jets and Braids. When you need Dress Goods give our's a look; we are in it for business and no mistake. This is the season to buy new Millinery, and we want to fit you up. Misses white rough straw, wide brim Sailors, at 20c; black smooth straw, 9c. Ladies' high crown, bound Sailors, in blue, black and white, 25c each. One line of white and black Sailors, in fine straw, all styles, the bell crown and straight crown, at 50, 75c, $1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. In this line of fine Sailors we lead. Call or write for these goods. In Trimmed Hats we try to please. We have four trimmers that have had 10 years' experience. Hats of all prices. Trimmed with flowers, ribbon and chiffon for 50c each. Fine Hats of all the new goods in the best styles, trimmed or untrimmed, as you may desire. Fine Chips and fancy braid of all the latest styles. They run in price from 35c to $2.00 untrimmed; from 75c to $8.00 trimmed. Come to us for your Millinery Trimmings. All the new straw trimming, laces, ornaments, chiffons, buckles, aigrettes and ribbons of all styles.

Remember we sell Clothing for men and boys; suits and odd pants. Underwear of all kinds. Men's and boy's Hats. Notions of every make. A genuine French woven fine Corset, worth $1.00, our price 89c each.

You will find us at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Headquarters for Bargains of all kinds. Mail orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

ma 3 tf WILMINTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

Sole Agents for W. B. Corset and Butterich Patterns.

my 3 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Bargain Seekers Note These Facts.

We want to tell a long story in a few short words. We are doing the Dry Goods business of the city, and the cause of this is that we do business on the one price plan, and all goods are sold for cash and at prices that defy competition. Read over our price list and see what we are doing—slaughtering Dry Goods of every kind, Notions of all styles, Shoes of the best make, and Millinery in the greatest quantity.

PRICE LIST:

SHOES—Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords, three-hole lace, nice pretty styles, 45c a pair; Ladies' Sandals, with silk ribbon bow with buckle, 85c; a beautiful Slipper, trimmed with pat. leather trimming, 85c; Ladies' best and finest Slippers, $1 69, 2.00 and 2.50 each; Ladies' fine Kid Shoes in narrow last; the best Shoes at $1 39, worth $2.50 to 3 00, our price only $1.39 each; Women's solid job shoes at 50 and 60c each, only one pair of a kind. Ladies' pat. tip Dongola, soft fine Shoes, 78c a pair. Children's soft fine button Shoes, 3's to 5's, at 20c each; better and finer, 35 and 50c. Misses Shoes of all styles from 8's to 2's. Men's solid Shoes, nicely made, in Lace and Congress, $1.00. Gentlemen's very nice lace Shoes, in nice goods, at 95c a pair. If you are in need of Shoes wholesale or retail, come to us for bargains in all styles. We have about 5,000 pairs to select from, and promise to tickle your fancy and please your purse.

DRESS GOODS of every kind—new, fresh and fine. Styles the latest; quality the best and prices the lowest. Twenty-five pieces new Shirt Waist Silk just received, 18 inches wide; all fine colors. Best Wash Silks made, 25c per yard.

23-inch beautiful styles, 35c.

36-inch Black Brilliantine, brocaded, 19 and 25c.

38-inch beautiful, good plain, 40c.

40-inch beautiful black, all wool filling and silk warp, 60c.

39-inch Henrietta, nice goods, 25c.

39 inch blue and black Serge, 35c.

40-inch Diagonal Serge, 35c per yard.

36-inch Lawn, fast colors, linen finish, 10c per yard.

30-inch Pique, beautiful new goods, 10c.

27-inch linen finished Chambray at 5c, worth 8c.

60-inch Turkey red Table Linen, absolutely fast colors, 23c per yard.

25-inch Dress Plaids, 8c.

WANTED—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply, preferably by letter, to Recruiting Officer, Fort Monroe, Va.
ap 29 till June 30 tu

For Rent,

The Shaw Cottage on Ocean View. Five rooms. By the month or for the season. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
my 2 3t Real Estate Agent.

For Rent,

An eight room furnished Cottage at Wrightsville.
Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
my 5 3t Real Estate Agent.

For Rent,

The Astoria Cafe. The fixtures are all new and in a number one order. This is a splendid chance for any one desiring to engage in the business. Apply to
D O'CONNOR,
my 5 3t Real Estate Agent.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, MAY 9th, trains will run the following schedule:
Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 3.30 p. m. and 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. 5 p. m.
Freight will be received daily, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. until 2 p. m.
my 5 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 6th,
Will be repeated the beautiful romantic drama,
"Under Two Flags."
Original cast, "our own" orchestra and the Southern Mandolin Club.
Seats 50c, 35c and 25c. my 3 2t

The Junior Department

OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE WILL HOLD May Court in Greenwood, May 6th and 7th, at the City Hall. After the May Coronation refreshments will be served. Chairs will be provided for the comfort of the audience. Admission 10 cents.
my 5 2t

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe.
A. P. LEVY, Manager,
my 2 tf 117 Princess street.

**Spanish Peanu

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, ($2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line o first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time ctually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptablei n every other way, they will inv riably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for trictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1896.

THE HONEST DOLLAR.

There is a good deal of talk by the advocates of the gold standard about "honest dollars," and to show what they mean by an honest dollar they speak of silver dollars as being 50-cent dollars, because that is about the price in gold of an ounce of silver bullion. But this is very dishonest talk, for if there be any distinction to be made between the silver dollar and the gold dollar on the score of honesty it is the silver dollar which is the honest and the gold dollar the dishonest dollar. The silver dollar was the recognized measure of values in this country until the demonetization of 1873, which struck down silver and brought gold to the front. If this had been done in one country only the effect would have been comparatively little felt, but as it was done in all the leading nations of Europe, and by this country, and as the volume of gold coin and silver coin in use was then about equal one-half the metallic money of the demonetizing nations was destroyed.

Up to that time the indebtedness of these nations, public and private, was contracted on the double standard basis. When they destroyed the debt paying power of one-half the money they practically doubled the value of the remaining half and at the same time practically doubled the indebtedness, and made it twice as hard to pay if not more than twice as hard. The hundred cent gold dollar was legislated into a two hundred cent dollar because a dollar in gold was made equal to two dollars in silver. Where was the honesty in the transaction by which the debt holder had his debt doubled and the burden of debtor doubled, when he had to pay in gold or its equivalent, when he might have paid in silver, which was a recognized, legal money when the debt was contracted? Is the gold dollar, doubled in value by such proceeding, or the silver dollar, which was a legal debt-paying dollar when the debt was made, the "honest dollar?" Unquestionably the silver dollar which was a debt paying dollar then in the European countries which demonetized it, and yet is under the law in this country, although the law is ignored in the practice of the U. S. Treasury, which discriminates against silver and pays out gold, when under the law it could and should pay out silver.

In 1873 100 bushels of wheat would have paid a debt of $100. Now it will take 200 bushels to do it. Why? Because the demonetization of silver doubled the purchasing power of gold, fixed prices on a gold basis and the debtor has to turn over twice as much wheat, or twice as much of any other farm product shipped abroad, to pay the debt. The creditor never complained at the demonetization of silver. Oh, no. It was nuts to him, and that is why he is protesting now so loudly against the remonetization of silver and putting the debtor back on the plane where he stood when the demonetization took place.

These and their representatives are the men who sneer at "50-cent" dollars. As a matter of fact we have no 50-cent dollars, for the dollar which according to law pays a hundred cent debt is a hundred cent dollar no matter what it may be made out of. The farmer sells his produce for it, the laborer sells his labor for it, the merchant sells his goods for it, the railroads and vessels on river and sea carry freight and passengers for it, the State takes it for taxes, it is a good hundred cent dollar everywhere, and with everybody save the debt holder who may in his contract demand payment in gold. Why is this? Simply because the law gives it that much debt paying power and the people who recognize the sovereignty of the law take it for what the law makes it. It is not because the "parity is maintained," or because these dollars are redeemable in or convertible into some other presumed superior money. No one is idiotic enough to suppose that the $600,000,000 of silver or the $346,000,000 of greenbacks in alleged circulation will ever be redeemed in gold, or that they will ever be presented for final redemption. The silver is not redeemable, every one knows that, and yet while they call it a 50-cent dollar it buys as much of anything, and pays as much debt as a gold dollar will, Where, then, does the 50-cent nonsense come in? Does any one imagine that the greenbacks outstanding will ever be presented for final redemption? The only people who present them for redemption are the gold speculators, who rail at the "50-cent" silver dollar, because they want to pull the Treasury for gold to ship abroad, and the Treasury has been accommodating enough to issue bonds to get in gold to supply them with it when they want to do their speculating. If the Treasury were less accommodating and offered these gentlemen silver, that would end the raid and that would be the last of the presentation of greenbacks for redemption. The people have used that money for thirty-four years, and have never complained at it. It suits them as long as it does all that any other kind of money will do and they do not care the snap of their fingers whether it is redeemable in anything while it does this. They are not worrying over the "endless chain" nor the "50-cent" dollar, which are good and "honest" enough for them, although the professional bond manipulators and money lenders would like to knock both out, which would still further increase the value of their hoarded gold.

MINOR MENTION.

The report is published again for the third or fourth time that General Weyler has expressed the opinion that it will take two years to suppress the insu rrection in Cuba and that the scheme of reforms must therefore be postponed. As far as the reforms are concerned this does not matter much, for if any effort has been made at reform the world has not yet discovered it. This is one of Weyler's dodges to find an excuse for not doing what the Spaniards have no intention of doing. But whether or not Weyler has expressed the opinion that it will take two years to crush the rebellion there is not the slightest doubt that it will take that time and a good deal more, if Spanish success this far be anything to judge from. A little over a year ago the insurgents threw down the gauntlet of battle with a handful of men, and since then, in spite of the fact that Spain has been constantly sending out reinforcements for its army, which now numbers over a hundred thousand men, they have gained absolute control of nearly all the island, and Weyler's energies seem to be wholly devoted not to driving them back but to building trochas to keep them from coming close to Havana. And he has an army outnumbering three to one the Cuban armies. It isn't a question at all of how long it will take Spain to crush the rebellion but how long it will take the Cubans to drive the Spaniards out of Cuba. The sooner they are recognized as entitled to belligerent rights the sooner they will do that and end the war which for the sake of humanity should be ended now.

* * *

The statement of the associated banks for last week shows that there is little probability of the ruling rates for funds advancing. This recalls the fact that a short while ago it was said that in anticipation of draws on the Treasury for gold the Treasury guardians bad a plan to fall back on to check that, which plan was to call on the banks of deposit for gold still due on bonds, and Government deposits, and thus by tapping the banks run up the rates so as to make gold shipments unprofitable. Accordingly a draw was made on the New York banks Friday for $9,000,000. The meaning of this is that to prevent a drain of gold from the Treasury, interest rates were to be run up in New York, and of course elsewhere, as rates in other cities are governed more or less by rates in New York, so that the man who wanted money would have to pay a higher rate of interest to get it, and thus tribute was to be levied upon every money borrower in the country to keep the little gold reserve in Washington from dwindling. That's one of the results of keeping up a gold reserve, and persevering in paying in gold what under the law may be paid in silver. It is protecting the Treasury by putting an additional burden upon every money borrower in the country, and upon every industry in the country which may need more money than it has at command. But what matters that if that gold reserve can be kept where it is? But the scheme didn't work and the gold is going.

It was a quite interesting and suggestive sight, according to some of the New York papers, to observe the lage processions of rich men wending their way to "swear down" the assessments on their personal property. One of these was the distinguished citizen Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who draws a salary of $50,000 a year as President of the New York Central Railroad. Commenting on this the *World* says: "When men live at the rate of from $20,000 to $100,000 a year, and who own no real estate beyond, perhaps, the house they live in, pay no taxes whatever on personal property, it is obvious that in a majority cases the law is evaded." This would seem to be a natural inference, and we'll wager a hatful of peanuts that ninety-nine out a hundred of them are uncompromising advocates of the single gold standard.

The Philadelphia *Record* quotes the financial plank of the Democratic convention of that State as a sample of "Democratic honesty." Why, bless its soul, does it suppose all the Democratic honesty in this country is centered in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts? But what becomes of the Democratic honesty of four years ago when they were standing on a platform which they kick to flinders now? They seem to have the nack of adopting their honesty to suit their notions.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——As if her chastisement in Cuba were not enough, Providence has sent a great drought on Spain, the loss to crops being estimated at 900,000,000 pesetas. But if Spain could tell the story herself, in the same way that she reports war news, it would be the wettest spell since Noah was a sailor.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—— The murderer Holmes, who spent his life in either cheating or killing people, now exercises his craft under great disadvantage; but he must have a grim satisfaction in the fact that he was able to the very last to impose upon the public credulity, and to make money out of such imposition by the aid of those who were willing to help him in order to help themselves.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The letter of our correspondent in Cuba is meant for the people of the United States, but it should have a special interest for our President and Congress. Mr. Creelman's reputation as an experienced war correspondent, equally painstaking, fearless and accurate, gives special weight to his account of the massacre of unarmed Cubans by the Spanish. He gives names, dates and places, snd conveys to the President the offer of reputable eyewitnesses of these atrocities to testify to the facts before a commission at Key West. It is time that the Government at Washington awoke to the fact that we have an Armenia at our very doors, and that the fair and fertile island of Cuba is not only being desolated by the torch of insurgents but depopulated by the remorseless savagery of the Spanish soldiers. Intervention has become a duty.—*New York World, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Quaker Deviltry—"It's the pace that kills," murmured the Philadelphia man as he ordered his fourth glass of buttermilk that night.—*Puck.*

— Miss DePlain—Doctor, what is the secret of beauty?

Family Physician (confidentially)—Be born pretty.—*New York Weekly.*

— Hothere—"You're not writing plays any more?"

Playrite—"No; I've got a better scheme."

"Novels?"

"No; writing curtain speeches for popular stars."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— Ambiguous—The Bishop (to young widow—"My sister, I dare say you find comfort in the thought that you made your husband happy while he lived?"

Young Widow—"Yes. Poor Jack was in heaven till he died."—*Pick Me Up.*

— Gratitude. — Magistrate (severely, to prisoner)—Last time you were here I let you off with a caution.

Prisoner (coolly)—Yus, that's why I'm ere ag'in; it sort of encouraged me!—*Fun.*

— A Valuable Servant.—"Didn't I tell you, Norah, that I should be at home to no one?"

"Yis, ma'am; but the lady has on just the foinest new hat yez iver laid oyes on, an' I thought it me Christian jooty to hev yez see it.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—"This is so sudden," said Eve. "I do not want you to think me mercenary, but what are your financial prospects?"

Adam drew himself up a little and said with the quietness of true greatness: "I own the earth."

The rest is history.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Mr. Elias Garris died last week at his residence near Rocky Mount.

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

BACK ACHES and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists. change.
June 16 1y m tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *Times*: In lower Robeson and Marion counties there is more sickness than has been known to exist for forty years. Pneumonia, grippe, catarrh fever, whooping cough and the measles seem to be the prevailing diseases. Notwithstanding the vast amount of sickness we hear of but few deaths.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The regular annual meeting of the North Carolina Board of Health, of which Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, of Wilmington, is president, will be held at Winston on the 12th inst. The *Bulletin* issued by the Board says: "This meeting, for a discussion of sanitary matters by the leading men in the profession in the State, is one of real importance and should be well attended. We hope especially to see a large number of the county superintendents of health, as well as other health officers, present that we may compare notes and prepare for 'a strong pull, a long pull, and a pull altogether' for the cause of hygiene in North Carolina.

— Greenville *Record*: We hear this so often that we had concluded that it must be so, but it was our pleasure to meet a farmer yesterday that had no such complaint to make. Here is what he has done at the business. Four years ago he bought a farm, without a dollar, promising to pay $1,000 for it. The first two years after he bought it he paid for it, and since then has built a dwelling that has cost him $500, and in addition has bought another tract of nineteen acres of land. He does not owe a dollar, and has bread and meat enough for the year. His tobacco crop this year will bring him over $1,200. He has done all this with one horse and one hand besides himself.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A number of Cumberland's best farmers are planting tea. They are all confident that tea culture is suitable to our soil and that it can be raised and cured successfully. Besides being a profitable plant it makes a splendid evergreen. There is a tea plant in Mr. W. N. Williams' yard, on Person street, that with its six-feet-high foliage presents a beautiful picture. Cumberland tea, grown and cured in this county, will be on exhibition at Southern Pines during the Settlers' Convention. —— Our Flea Hill correspondent sends us this morning: "Last night the 'Regulators' were out in full force, cutting the wire and tearing up the newly completed fence from William McPhail's to Old Toll House. The 'Reign of Terror' is vastly augmented by this act." Upon the receipt of this message an *Observer* reporter interviewed several gentlemen who passed along the frontier this morning, and they confirmed our correspondent's dispatch in euery particular.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Mr. Jas. Andrews has the veteran miner, J. T. Kerr, and a force of hands at work developing his gold mines on Cane Creek. Mr. Kerr tells us that he is finding much fine free gold and that the mine is a very rich one. —— Belton Parris, aged 18 years, a son of Nathan Parris and brother of J. R. Parris, the well known distiller of Sandy Springs, Polk county, was coming from Spartanburg Saturday evening, when he met a man to whom he owed a small sum. As he had his pocket book out paying the man, Frank Prince, a negro, and his wife passed. As young Parris proceeded on his way he found them by the roadside and when he came up they attacked him. He was cut to pieces and robbed of all the money he had amounting to $11.50. As the negro lay on him hacking him with his knife, young Parris got his own knife from his pocket and inflicted a wound in the negro's abdomen which it is thought will prove fatal. Parris crawled a short distance on his way home and was found after dark by some boys, who hurried to his home with the news. His father and neighbors went for him at once and got him home. He lived a few hours and died. He was able to give the particulars, with a description of his murderers. A party went in search of the negro and found him. He had the bloody knife with which he had hacked Parris to death in his pocket, and was desperately wounded. He confessed, and with his wife was hurried off to Spartanburg and lodged in jail to prevent lynching.

A Puzzle.

An old married man said to me not long ago:

"I must confess that women are a great puzzle to me.

"My wife will be hand in glove with some female acquaintance, will stop with her, shop with her and bring her home to dinner two or three nights a week. They seem inseparable, and when they're not together they'll be praising each other to mutual acquaintances. Then all of a sudden I'll see no more of the bosom friend.

"So I'll inquire:

"'Dearie, Mrs. —— hasn't been here to dinner for a week. What's the matter? Is she ill?'

"My wife will glance up coldly and reply in a voice made up of ice and pickles:

"'I really can't say. I haven't seen her for some time.'

"'Haven't seen her! Why, you haven't quarreled, have you?'

"'Quarreled! I never quarrel, and you know it!'

"'Then what's wrong? I know how you adored her!'

"'I never adored her. I thought she had her good points, but I was mistaken in her!'

"And that's all that I can get out of her.

"Ten to one they've quarreled about the width of their sleeves or because one has a capo a little better than the other. Don't tell me!"

Well, I was going to tell him, but now I won't.—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

Quits.

An old Scotchman, not feeling well, called upon a doctor. The doctor gave him some verbal instructions as to how to regulate his diet, advising him, among other things, to drink no spirits for some time. The old Scotchman rose to leave, when the doctor said: "I am in the way of charging for my advice. I will trouble you for half a crown." "Oh, maybe," said the patient, "but I'm nae gaun to tak' yer advice!"—Household Words.

Principle of the Hinge.

The principle of the hinge is seen in almost every joint in the animal kingdom. No animal is without a hinge joint somewhere or other in its anatomy.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There is not the least flower but seems to hold up its head and to look pleasantly in the secret sense of the goodness of its heavenly Maker.—South.

To loiter originally meant nothing more than to walk slowly.

The mother of the famous Constable Bourbon learned to fence in order to assist in the military training of her son.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

A LIBERAL REWARD.

Young, ardent, sanguine and prone to falling in love imaginatively, I hailed one day in my early youth an omnibus. On getting inside I found half a dozen persons, one of whom was an elderly gentleman.

Presently he took from his pocket a black leather pocketbook and opened it. It was full of bank notes. He began to turn them over in bank clerk fashion.

There might have been £50,000 in that pocketbook. He thumbed them over roughly and carelessly and now and then tore one.

The old gentleman made a note of something—probably the sum total—on a blank leaf and carelessly put the book into his tail pocket.

In the course of a few minutes all the passengers were set down, and I was left alone with the owner of the pocketbook. At length he, too, poked the conductor with his stick to signify that he wished to get out.

I watched him as he walked away across the road, until he became lost to my view in the crowd upon the pavement. Then my eye was suddenly attracted by something black lying in the straw at the bottom of the omnibus.

It was the black pocketbook!

Suddenly recovering myself, I stooped down and with a trembling hand took it up. I rushed off frantically in the direction in which I had seen the owner of the pocketbook disappear.

In a little lane diverging from the main street I caught a glimpse of the owner of the pocketbook.

Just as I got within a few yards of him he stopped suddenly, slapped his pocket, appeared to remember that something had been forgotten and abruptly turned round to retrace his steps.

We gazed upon each other in mute but expressive silence. Then the old gentleman opened his arms, and I fell plump into them.

"Young man," said the millionaire in a gruff but tremulous voice and gently disengaging me from his embrace, "young man, let me"—

He did not get any further just then, but took the pocketbook from my extended hand, opened it, and grasping a handful of notes appeared to be about to offer me that amount. But suddenly he thought better of his apparent intention, shut up his precious book and put it in his pocket.

"Young man," he repeated, again seizing my hand and apparently still too overpowered with emotion to give intelligible expression to the sense of obligation under which he felt himself, "young man, I—I can never repay you. I shall remember you, respect you, young man, as long as I live, and I hope—I do hope—but there is my card, young man. Call upon me tomorrow at 6 precisely—at 6 precisely. For the present, farewell, young man. Call upon me tomorrow at 6 precisely." These were his very last words.

He meant to make a friend of me—to introduce me to his family, to point to me as his benefactor, perhaps to adopt me as his son.

It was as clear as day. Mr. Lobb had a daughter, a lovely daughter—I felt certain he had.

It was clear also that Mr. Lobb intended and designed that daughter for my wife, provided—provided we happened to like each other. Ah! I saw it all. That was what he hoped. To be sure!

Next morning I was up and dressed at an unwonted hour. My toilet gave me some uneasiness. I had certainly a pair of black trousers, but there were uncomfortable symptoms of shininess about the knees and raggedness about the feet.

Then my laced boots—clearly I required a new suit. But how? I was very short just then, and quarter day was yet a week off.

Simpson suddenly occurred to me.

I applied to Simpson accordingly for the loan of £50, and it may be interesting to state that the request was unhesitatingly complied with.

"Simpson, my boy," I exclaimed, grasping his hand, "you have made my fortune."

On inquiry I found that Paradise villa was situated near the end of the lane. A few minutes brought me to the gate.

It was paradise indeed, and with a sensation of being there I pulled up my shirt collar and rang the bell. It was presently answered by a domestic, who showed me into an apartment and took up my card.

There was an odor of dinner, which, as I was hungry, having, through excitement, forgotten to eat anything since morning, might have gone to my heart had that organ not been already occupied in throbbing for sweet Emily Lobb.

I had just time to erect my collar and arrange my hair when the servant re-entered the room.

"Please, Mr. Lobb says are you the man from Bulb's, the florist's?"

This was addressed to me—to me! "Was I the man from Bulb's, the florist's?" Was I the man—the man? You might have knocked me down with a feather, with a hair, with nothing!

"Young woman, I am not the man from Bulb's, the florist's. Tell your master that I am the gentleman who found his pocketbook." Presently the tide of my indignation was arrested by the rustle of a silk dress on the stairs.

It was she—Emily! ha!—coming herself to bid me welcome!

"Where is he?" I heard her ask in the passage. What rich, melodious tones!

In another instant the door opened and a female figure appeared in the entrance. I stood rooted to the spot, speechless, confounded. She advanced toward me, holding out her hand, and ere I could rush forward to meet her she spoke:

"Oh, you are the poor man who found papa's pocketbook. Papa is very much obliged to you and desires me to give you this."

I held out my hand mechanically and allowed something to be dropped into it, but the horrible obliquity of Miss Lobb's vision, the redness of her nose and the fearful scragginess of her neck kept me spellbound.

At last I looked in my hand and found reposing in its palm—half a crown! How I found my way to the door, how I gained the open air, I know not, but I found myself on the gravel walk, still holding the half crown in my left hand.

I looked up to the drawing room windows, blazing with light, and, without a moment's thought, I seized the half crown between the finger and thumb of my right hand and pitched that half crown right through the center window.

I heard a crash, a shout and a scream, and the next instant I was in the lane.—London News.

Afterward.

Ethel—What did papa say, Algie, when you asked him for me?

Algie Softe—Your papa, darling, is a very naughty man, and I would not repeat his language in your hearing for anything.—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

TEA DRINKING IN NEW YORK.

Influence of the Hebrew Immigrants From Russia Shown on the East Side.

Although New York has a large population of people who make tea their special drink, tea is not a distinctive specialty of restaurants. Tea is a staple article in a few Chinese restaurants, and "Russian tea, 3 cents," is the announcement in front of a Hungarian restaurant on the east side. Grocers on the east side below the German quarter have begun to deal in Russian or Caravan tea, as it is sometimes called, in answer to the demand of the Russian-Hebrew population of the lower east side, but the samovar is almost unknown in public restaurants, and the tea drinking habit is not seen in public places.

Tea drinking is not usual in the clubs, and the fashion of serving tea at afternoon receptions is rather an excuse and a rallying point than a compliance with taste. Every well brought up English, Irish or Scotch maidservant that comes to this country is a tea drinker, and a critical tea drinker, inclined to resent a cheap tea furnished by the mistress of the house. In many households tea is consumed almost exclusively by the servants. Tea drinking after European fashions has never become really popular in this country and is not usual save in fashionable and semifashionable circles. The Chinese habit of drinking tea without sugar, milk or lemon juice has little or no vogue in New York. Tea is hardly so much used even as cocoa, chocolate and their related products. There is a considerable Spanish-American population in New York drinking coffee and various forms of chocolate, but little tea. With a great many fashionable women tea is a plaything, a drink to be served because it furnishes an excuse for displaying dainty apparatus.

Now that a large body of Russians have become domesticated in the city, tea drinking is probably on the increase, and as many of these Russians belong to a race with a peculiar genius for money making, the samovar and the teacup are likely to become more conspicuous in public restaurants. Tea is already a more usual drink in restaurants on the east side than on the west, as both coffee and chocolate are better in east side restaurants than in those of corresponding grades on the west side.

The tradition of good coffee and rich chocolate or cocoa is strong with the German speaking peoples of the east side, and the native American population of the city has much to learn of these people touching the proper quality of nonintoxicating table drinks. The Russians that have come to town are likely to impart to the native Americans a discriminating taste in tea. Although New York has for years had a cosmopolitan population, the only foreign cooking that has become popular is the French, and that in its worst guise, the table d'hote.—New York Sun.

Wordsworth had what would be called a negative face. It was as colorless as much of his poetry.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 D Jute			5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ D	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ D	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ D	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ D	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ D	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ D	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ D	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ D—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ D—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE, ₩ D—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	20 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	9 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ D	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
Fine Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ D	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	35½	@	35
Oats, Seed Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	50
HIDES, ₩ D—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ D	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ D—			
Northern	6½	@	9@
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ D	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	90
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 120 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	9 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ D—Standard Grans'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ D—Northern	3½	@	4
STARCH, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	3 00	@	14
" O. Kingsford		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	2 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ D	5	@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	
OOL, ₩ D—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 15; crude turpentine 1 20, 1 90, 2 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	235
Rosin	1,000
Tar	56
Crude Turpentine	70

Receipts same day last year—74 casks spirits turpentine, 367 bbls rosin, 87 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpentine

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾ " "
Low Middling	7 5-16 " "
Middling	7¾ " "
Good Middling	8 1-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—159 bales; same day last year, 16.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ cent., last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488½@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 94½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 10 bid; North Carolina sixes 124 bid. Railroad bonds were stronger.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 4—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling uplands 8 5-16c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; May 8 14@8 15, June 8 17, July 8 19, August 8 19, September 7 63, October 7 44, November 7 29, December 7 29, January 7 32, February 7.35, March 7.38c. Sales 212,900 bales.

Cotton—net — bales; gross receipts 1,087 bales; exports to

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion**, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

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The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus: "If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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The Morning Star.

A NEW MEXICO LOVE AFFAIR.

"My Juanita, I must leave you;
I have come to say farewell."
They were standing by a ruin
Where the somber shadows fell.
"You will miss me, alma mia,
For a day and then forget.
E'en this parting kiss I give you—
Juanita, your lids are wet.

"Crying? Why, my brave Juanita,
Do not weep because I go.
I'm not worth it—there's a good girl"—
"But, senor, I love you so!"
"Love me? Yes, of course, querida,
And I love you. Do not grieve."
"Ah, senor, if you do love me,
You will never, never leave."

"Don't be angry, dulce mia.
How your cheeks like roses glow,
And your black eyes flash like jewels,
Fairest maid in Mexico!
I did not think a mild flirtation
Would leave its impress on your heart.
I return to wed a maiden
Of my country. We must part.

"One more kiss? I'll give you fifty."
Around her form his arms entwine.
They are nearer to the ruin,
Almost hid by clustering vine.
They have parted now forever,
Juanita leaves the place alone,
In her eyes no teardrops glisten,
From her heart all love has flown.

In the morning two vaqueros
Paused to rest them in the shade,
For siesta sought the shelter
By the clustering foliage made.
"Por Dios!" cried one vaquero
As he pushed the vines apart—
There lay el Americano
With a dagger in his heart.
—Chicago Times.

A VICTORY.

Doris was troubled. She and Mr. Linley were not engaged, but he had been devoted to her. And now this girl—not a bohemian like Doris, but young and fresh—had stepped in between them.

And Doris wanted to keep him. That was where the sting lay. She was fond of him and she knew it. She had had no desire that other men should imagine that she was still free to choose. There had never been any profession or even any pretense of mere friendship between them. She was too proud for coquetry or concealment. It had been plain to her, as it had been plain to every one who had known them, that Edward Linley was her lover. He had gone too far to draw back with honor, and it had not occurred to her to expect dishonor from him, or to be on her guard against it.

So far he had been trying to win her, and she had conceded passively, but frankly and without pretense of resistance. Now it was her turn to win him. She must assert her right or lose him, and she did not want to lose him; she had looked the thing full in the face and learned so much. If she could have found it in her heart to let him go, she would have been glad, but she had found that she could not spare him, so she had dried her eyes, set her lips firmly and made her effort.

She had done one of the impossible things a few women can do gracefully. She had made acquaintance with the girl and asked her to tea to meet Mr. Linley.

And the girl was coming, in a spirit of half contemptuous triumph, sure of her conquest, and not unwilling to give her poor pale rival a chance of carrying defeat with a good grace. She was to be brought by her maid, and called for by her mother in the brougham, which would mark the difference between her chaperon guarded innocence and poor Doris' emancipation very effectively.

Meanwhile, Doris was getting her room ready, a pretty room—brown and white for the most part. She was putting out of sight the scraps of gorgeous oriental embroidery and bowls of red china which gave color to it and leaving the tout ensemble entirely pale and subdued.

Then she took off the colored shades from the lamps, and so filled the room with a clear white light. It was not unbecoming to her. She had not dressed specially for the occasion; she wore, as she generally did, a long straight brown tea gown, with white lace at the throat and wrists. She had scarcely troubled about the arrangement of her hair. It was unruffled, that was all. She sat straight and still in a high chair and read a book until her guests arrived.

They arrived together—that is, they met on the doorstep. She heard her rival's laugh of greeting and exuberant dismissal of her maid all the way up the stairs as the hall door was opened. Linley was still answering her as they entered the room.

Doris' rival was a glowingly beautiful girl—red lipped, round faced and gorgeously dressed, with a great deal of rustle and perfume. Young as she was, she had a "manner," but it was a very young manner, almost oppressively girlish.

Doris greeted her quietly and pleasantly, listening to her descriptions of how she and her maid had been several times lost on the way, and were only saved from wandering up and down the dark street all night by meeting Mr. Linley. Only after seeing her guest accommodated with an easy chair, a fire screen and a footstool did Doris turn to Linley and say she was glad he had been able to come. She had not seen him for so long.

"It is long," he said—"over a week. How quiet it seems here tonight. The room seems to have moved farther out of town since I was last in it."

Doris did not answer him. Her other guest was the greater stranger and claimed her attention. She claimed a good deal of attention, talking fast and smartly to show herself mistress of the situation. Besides vivacity was one of the attributes Linley had admired in her. Doris made tea and waited on her guests. The other girl was luxuriously helpless—that was to show that she belonged to the "upper classes." But she patronized Doris quite prettily and said it must be so nice to be useful. "She was quite sure she could never be useful."

Of course Linley said she made up for that deficiency by being always ornamental—that was the inevitable answer to her speech and manner. All the same, he was painfully conscious that it was a vulgar commonplace and that the self conscious giggle with which the girl received it was irritating. He looked anxiously to see how Doris took it. She was sitting still and straight in her chair, admiring her rival's beauty with a sort of wondering tolerance.

After they had finished tea Doris produced a cigarette case and passed it first to her new guest, who gave a little shriek of horror.

"Not for the world!" she screamed. "I never did such a thing in my life. I wouldn't on any account."

"Is the smell unpleasant to you?" Doris asked, pausing in the act of offering the cigarettes to Linley.

"Of course not. I shouldn't like a man who didn't smoke, but I don't think a girl ought to copy a man's habits—that's unwomanly," and she turned her big eyes on Linley, inviting his approval of her sentiments.

He had often approved of them before. In her mother's crimson drawing room they had seemed quite pleasing. But now as Doris bent her face toward the lamp, with a cigarette in her lips, her indifference seemed so much more dignified, more delicate, than the other's blatant bid for his favors, that he answered half crossly:

"I like to see women smoke when they smoke gracefully."

Doris, moving toward her straight chair again, smiled a little. He tried to meet her eyes, to claim understanding with her, but missed her glance as she passed. Her smile puzzled him. There was something strange in it. The other girl was speaking.

"Oh, I dare say, when you don't care for the woman very much. You wouldn't like your wife or sister to smoke, would you?"

Linley looked quickly at Doris to see if she resented the stupid rudeness of the speech. She did not appear to have heard it. She moved her cigarette from her lips for a moment to ask her guest, who was lounging about in her chair in various attitudes of "girlish grace," if she would not like a cushion for her elbow. Linley had to rise and hunt for the cushion. He was exceedingly irritated; he wished Doris would appeal to him to defend her habits, but as she did not he spoke on his own account.

"I should have no objection to my wife smoking, or my sister, if I had one, but unfortunately I have not."

"Oh, but I thought you and she," with a gesture toward Doris, "were a sort of adopted brother and sister. I thought you said so."

This was given with an air of childish ingenuousness, but it was the greatest mistake the poor girl could have made just then. She ought not to have implied that he had discussed Doris with her. Very likely he had, but she should not have remembered it then.

"I don't recollect ever saying anything of the kind," he answered.

Doris interposed with a question as to the reported engagement of a popular actor with a popular actress. This was a subject in which the other girl was really interested. Actors were her heroes. She knew a great deal that was not true and a great deal that was tedious about theatrical life and she chattered on this topic until Linley could have shaken her. What had formerly seemed artlessness turned to irritating silliness as Doris listened and questioned courteously.

At last the girl seemed to realize that she was not making a great impression. She stopped short and flashed an angry glance at her hostess.

"You don't care a word for all this—you're only pretending—you're too clever. I dare say it is nice to be able to write, but it makes people supercilious."

Doris laughed pleasantly and said: "I wish I could get my editors to agree with you. They occasionally find I am not clever at all. One of them has just sent me a book to review which is quite beyond me, 'Conflicting Conventionalities.' Have you read it?"

Miss Saunders had—as a matter of fact, Linley had lent it to her. She had thought it dull and "sermony," but she was able to talk about it, and for a little while conversation went on pleasantly enough. Linley was very pleased with Doris. It seemed to him she was behaving kindly and with tact toward a girl she could not but consider as a rival. She might set her mind at rest on that point, if she did but know it. Just when that last thought was in his mind, Miss Saunders justified it by breaking in rudely:

"Oh, yes! But all your reading isn't as dry as that. You were reading a French novel when we came in. I saw it."

"Yes—I was reading it for the third time," said Doris simply.

"Oh! I'm not allowed to read such things."

Linley knew the book, and knew it to be as innocent as it was beautiful. He was angry that Doris did not defend it and herself. Her fingers played with the leaves indifferently. He saw in the other girl's eyes a look of envy and of curiosity. He was startled and suddenly realized that if that other girl got hold of a French novel it would not be for its beauty of style or artistic merit that she read it. Had he made the most common of all errors—mistaken chaperonage for innocence? He dropped out of the conversation. The two women talked. Miss Saunders talked the most and whenever she finished a sentence she giggled. He disliked everything she said or did; her tone jarred. In the clear white light of Doris' room, she seemed overdrawn, exaggerated. Her waist was too small, her coloring too brilliant; her very youth was aggressive and tiresome. When the sound of the door bell announced the arrival of her mother, he felt relieved from intolerable boredom.

"You will take Miss Saunders down stairs?" Doris was saying.

The girl protested awkwardly. She would rather go alone—she didn't want Mr. Linley. She grew a little incoherent and submitted with an ill grace. She seemed bewildered, as if she did not quite know what had happened, and yet was crushed and humiliated by it. Humiliation was unbecoming to her. It made her beauty seem tawdry. Linley's adieu, as he gave her into her mother's charge, seemed, even to himself, to suggest finality. He hurried back to Doris.

Doris moved a step or two toward him in the white light. Every fold of the straight brown gown shook out memories.

"Doris!" he cried. "Doris, what a strange girl you are! Why did you do it? Why did you have that tiresome girl here to spoil our quiet evening? 'Poor girl!' Nonsense. She's all right; she has dozens of men in love with her. Let her go to them; she shall not trouble us. Why do you look so sad? Let us forget all about her. Don't ask her here again. You were very kind to her, but I never in all my life saw any one so out of place as she was in your room. Did you want to teach me a lesson? Well, it's taught. I shan't need another. Seeing you two together once was enough. I may have been a fool—a blind fool—but you have opened my eyes. You need never fear again, never distrust me again. I am yours now—yours entirely—always."

In his excitement he flung himself toward her. She drew back, with a little sob in her throat.

"Don't, Edward, don't! You ought to be angry with me. I am very much ashamed. I have been mean—ungenerous, but you— Edward, I was very fond of you—that was why I did it—and if you had stood by that poor girl tonight, I might have been fond of you still."—Nora Vynne in New Budget.

MICROSCOPIC WRITING.

The Wonders That May Be Accomplished In a Square Inch of Space.

Among the collection of microscopic objects in the United States Army Medical museum at Washington is a specimen of microscopic writing on glass which contains the Lord's Prayer, written in characters so small that the entire 227 letters of that petition are engraved within an area measuring 1-294 by 1-441 of an inch. So far this statement does not trouble us. If, however, we go a little further, we easily find that the area having the above dimensions would be only the 1-129,654 of a square inch, and consequently that an inch square covered with writing of the same size, or counting 227 letters to each such fraction, would contain 29,431,458 letters.

Let us put this figure into a concrete form by seeing how much of a book this number of letters would represent. The Bible is a book of which we may safely assume that every one has an approximate idea as regards its general size or extent. Some one has actually determined the number of letters contained in the entire Old and New Testaments and finds this to be 3,566,480. Hence the number of letters which a square inch of glass would accommodate, written out like the text of the Lord's Prayer on this strip of glass, is more than eight times this last number, or, in other words, a square inch of glass would accommodate the entire text of the Bible eight times over written out as is the Lord's Prayer on this strip of glass. I am free to confess that, though this fact has been known to me since 1878, and I have had in my possession photographs taken with the microscope of this writing, I cannot say that I fully apprehend or mentally grasp the fact just stated. I can form no mental picture of a square inch of glass with the entire text of eight Bibles engraved upon it, and yet when I have verified the measurements and calculations leading up to this conclusion I feel absolutely certain as to its truth, not as the result of intuition, but as a deduction from experience which has not yet developed into an intuitive consciousness.—Dr. Henry Morton in Cassier's Magazine.

Elephants as Boaters.

By 10 o'clock our howdah elephants are marshaled before the tents, and we mount and stow away our paraphernalia of guns, rifles, ammunition, water skin, tea bottle, a book, perhaps; a gigantic double lined umbrella to be held over us by the attendant in the back seat, and a native blanket, folded as a cushion now, but to be unfolded and thrown around us should the wild bees attack. That is the simple kit of him who cares not for luxuries. Half a mile from our camp we enter a stretch of grass in which it would be hopeless to look for tigers, and our 40 elephants are ranged in line in order to beat for game of a less ambitious kind. The order to advance is given, and I sound on a dog whistle the signal of "general shooting." The mahouts, thoroughly alive to the fact that tigers are not likely to present themselves, keep their beasts in rank so regular that no likely patch of cover shall be passed unbeaten, and we are off.

Now from one howdah, now from another, anon from two or three howdahs simultaneously, guns and rifles are fired as birds and beasts rise or break before us. Now falls a black partridge, now a peacock comes to earth with all his panoply of gorgeous plumage, now a hog deer or a cheetul dies, and so our death dealing line moves on, broken only when, for a few minutes, one elephant stops to pad a stag or pig or other game too heavy to be lifted by the elephant's trunk and handed, or trunked, to the mahout for safekeeping in a bag.—Saturday Review.

LOVE'S COURSE.

Although it is many years since Lang Tam's courtship, it is still spoken of in the Shaws. I myself have heard the story told at more than one ingle within the month, and the last recital interested me as much as the first. In the main I think Lang Tam was a philosopher.

What has made his one amour a part of the unwritten history of the village was not that courtships were scarce, that young men were few or young women distant. Time and manner were what did it, but as to the former the Shaws were notorious.

It was always slow in arriving at its own mind, but having once reached it there was no turning back. This was cardinal, and the reputation of the Shaws rested upon it. The subject made little difference, and if much depended upon the issue the more deliberate it was. It looked at it from all sides, and then tried to reckon with the future. The Shaws browsed over every thought it got and then chewed the cud at leisure.

But it even carried this into its love affairs. The young men were exasperating, and had the young women known anything better very few marriages would have taken place in the Shaws. The latter were accounted douce, a trait that was altogether in their favor, but it was caused by nothing more nor less than their training in patience, both by precept and example—the first in their childhood and the second when they were old enough to observe for themselves.

A young man of the Shaws unconsciously followed the leading of his heart, but only so far. He took love and fact, weighed the one against the other and became reflective. A struggle usually ensued, and love sometimes won, sometimes other considerations, in which latter case he would retire from the field with the admonition to the young woman that love was terribly deceiving and dangerous to meddle with. The two would part in silence, and the Shaws would exonerate the young man.

No one never know how Lang Tam began his courtship of Peggie Wilkie, but the first real symptoms of his love, as far as the Shaws has any record, was the Sabbath morning he gave Peggie a peppermint when they met at the kirk gate. Peter Pirn stood by and saw them. Lang Tam, he afterward said, was like one transfigured. He seemed to grow in height and strode as no one had ever seen him do before, even to leaving Peggie a step or two behind in that moment of his tense emotion. He stumbled when he reached the kirk steps, which was interpreted as a certain sign that his happiness blinded him. Peter said they would make a match of it some time, and the Shaws settled down to see what would come of it.

It was soon made manifest that Lang Tam and Peggie were thick in love. At kirk and market they were seen together, on the brae in the evenings and down by the Mains Loan. Kirstie Powrie, who regarded life only from its prosy side, declared that "they carried on like perfect fules."

The Shaws withheld its judgment, though they recognized the seriousness of the situation. True love had its mien, the heart was never to be permitted to get the better of the mind, but Lang Tam and Peggie were beyond all reason. It was as if they were the only two in the Shaws and made no disguise of it. Their love ripened too early. The Shaws shook its head, but waited. What it feared was what happened. Lang Tam and Peggie were engaged before the end of two months. The Shaws frowned and said it was a scandal. Mary Wilkie mildly remonstrated with her daughter. Jeames Ford took his son to task for his perversity and prayed that a right mind might be vouchsafed him.

Peter Pirn declared years afterward that Jeames' prayer was the most effectual he ever delivered, and, on the whole, he thought that he might have asked for less. It was nearly four years since the engagement, and Lang Tam and Peggie were still unmarried. Had the probationary courtship lasted that time nothing would have been thought of it. The Shaws was seized with another fear and felt that its reputation was in jeopardy. Lang Tam had long before returned to his normal mind, the only difference noted being an absent manner whether with Peggie or alone. According to a report brought to the village by young Willie Purdie, who had watched them one evening under covert for two hours on the edge of the Caithly woods, about the only thing Lang Tam said in answer was:

"Aye, umpha, just so—aye." And Peggie's answer was:

"It is terrible hoo the time gaes by."

One or two believed that Lang Tam was carefully considering the matter, while others feared that his long reflections were induced by a desire to withdraw, and that he was simply planning the safest means to do it. Jeames was consulted as to the behavior of his son at table, and when he told Peter that he was "just a kinda aff his meat" Peter, who was an oracle on the subject, pronounced it "nashing ava." Seven months later, when Jeames was again asked for the signs, he announced hopefully:

"Weel, the laddie's beginning to fike, fike, wi' only half o' her parrich gane."

"Ye tell me sae?" Peter said, with the light of import in his eye. "Then, sal, things is gettin serious. Keep a gude look out, Jeames, an let's ken again hoc he behaves."

A month later Jeames was striding down the brae toward the wynd when he almost ran into Peter and William Duffy.

"He's gettin on fine," Jeames said, reassured. "This vera mornin he cud juist ta' a spunefu', an it was na suner in than it was oot again. Ou, aye, he's gettin on fine."

Peter and William exchanged glances and nodded simultaneously. There was no fear of Lang Tam now. He would soon marry Peggie.

Some time after, when Peggie was Mrs. Thomas Ford, Lang Tam explained in a moment of confidence to the questioning stare of Peter:

"It was sae sweet tae think that Peggie was mine that I juist roued an roued it like a sweet morsel under my tongue until I cudna keep the lassie waitin ony langer, but the mair I thoct o' the time when we wad get married it was maist o' oud get thro' wi'. I lived in a kinda heaven for weeks, an my heart kept loup, loup in until I really thoct it wad stick f' my mooth. I aye thoct muckle o' Peggie, but no' I ken there's no' the marrow o' her in a' the Shaws."—Detroit Free Press.

Mermaids.

All the world over there are legends about mermaids. The Chinese tell stories about them, but differ from others about the sea woman of their southern seas. Mankind is taught on the most excellent evidence that a mermaid was captured at Bangor, on the shores of the Belfast Lough, in the sixth century, while another caught at Edam, in 1403, was carried to Haarlem and kept there for many years.

Gay Jackets of Fishskin.

The Eskimos of Alaska make jackets of the skins of the red spotted trout of that region, known as the Dolly Varden, which they tan for this purpose. The Dolly Varden is a handsome fish of a pale purplish gray color; it attains a length of 2½ feet and a weight of 10 to 12 pounds. The skin is waterproof, and with its bright red spots it makes a very showy jacket.—New York Sun.

The Perfect Spanish Beggar.

There is a calm dignity about the Spaniard of every class which will strike a stranger. Even the beggars, of whom, goodness knows, there are plenty, seem to stand on a higher platform than their confreres in other lands. In our country the statutory address is, "Could you spare me a copper?" but a Spanish beggar thus addressed us at a railway station, and we give his address as typical of his class, "O senorito, da me un alimosnita, y rogare por su feliz viaje!" which may be translated into English thus: "Oh, little gentleman, give me an alms, and I will pray for you a happy journey."—Chambers' Journal.

Women Missionaries.

The British Woman's Foreign Missionary societies employ 770 European women in foreign lands, including 90 female physicians and 35 trained nurses. These, in turn, employ 2,000 native women as assistants, conduct 900 schools, with 60,000 enrolled pupils, children and adults.

Torpedoes, when first employed by the Americans against the English in the Revolutionary war, were called American turtles, and their use was pronounced infamous and worthy only of savages.

The Last of the Set

Old housekeepers will tell you that hot water "rots" glass. *You* know it breaks glass.

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EPIGRAMMATIC AND POETIC.

Story About Augustus Thomas That Shows Authors Are Not a Jealous Lot.

A very pretty story is told of Augustus Thomas and a fellow playwright. "Let me read you a scene from my new piece," said the friend.

"Very well," was the reply, and the author stretched himself on a lounge and prepared to listen.

The scene was from a war drama—the parting of a soldier from the girl he loved, but to whom he had not yet proposed marriage. He was on the eve of an engagement and resolved to take this opportunity of asking her to become his wife. Opening his manuscript to this place, the author read:

"I have something in my heart to tell you. You know the family whose name I bear'"—

"Hold on!" exclaimed Thomas. "What's that fellow doing?"

"He's proposing to the girl."

"On the eve of a great battle?"

"Yes."

"And talking like that? Telling the girl all about his family? Offering her a lot of chestnuts from his genealogical tree at a time like that? Nonsense!"

"Well, what would you say?"

"I'd say this."

His friend wrote as he dictated.

"'Miss ——, I love you.'"

"Is that all of his speech?"

"Yes."

"What does she say?"

"But on the eve of conflict? Surely today is not the time to talk of love.'"

"That's good. And what does he say to that?"

"He says, 'Today is the only day in a soldier's life.'"

"'Today is the'—I say, that is simply great! It's epigrammatic and poetic and true, you know."

And to show you that there is not the jealousy among authors that is supposed to exist it is worth noting that the author of the play considered that scene one of the best in it.—New York Herald.

A WELSH FESTIVAL.

The Spring Hiring Day and the Manner In Which It Is Observed.

I had the luck to be in Aberdaron during the spring hiring day. This great domestic festival—or otherwise—took place at Sarn, a market village six miles away. It upset the economy of a multitude of homes far and wide. From an early hour the lanes were thick with flighty young women who had given their mistresses notice and meant to lease themselves out for the coming six months at largely enhanced wages; with carts containing farmers and their wives in quest of servants and farmhands, and with loose limbed men in black, carrying boxes under their arms, which held all their worldly kit and which, with themselves, they were anxious to transfer to a new regime. The fair sex, without one exception, were imposingly attired. I cannot say that they were dressed up to date. They told me in Aberdaron at the millinery shop that the servant girls of the district do not care for a fashion until it is two or three years old, somewhat crusted, in fact. But there was no doubting their taste in bonnets. They wore them as large nearly as the narrowness of the district lanes would permit. Seen in the Sarn market place, the damsels were suggestive of nothing so much as a grove of palm trees with rather short trunks.

The evening of this important day was devoted to revelry of a kind scandalous to the stricter Welsh people. There was a slip of a circus in the village, and some gingerbread stalls. These, with beer, made up a gala occasion of a very emphatic kind. The carts reeled home through the night. Their noise and that of their occupants awoke me several times during the dark hours. And the next day those of the servant girls who had got their wages in advance (a £5 note or so for the half year) trooped into the village and indulged themselves en masse with new gowns and bonnets.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Cheerful View.

The following story is told of a correspondent who has recently returned from a trip to the far west of the United States.

Two men who had been sitting together in the seat near the door of a railway car became engaged in an animated controversy, and their loud voices attracted the attention of all the other passengers.

Suddenly one of them rose and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I appeal to you to decide a disputed point. My friend insists that not more than three persons out of five believe they have souls. I take a more cheerful view of humanity than that. Will all of you who believe you have souls raise your right hands?"

Every hand in the car went up.

"Thank you," he said, with a smile. "Keep them up just a moment. Now, will all of you who believe in a hereafter please raise your left hand also?"

Every hand in the car went up.

"Thank you again," he said. "Now, while all of you have your hands raised," he continued, drawing a pair of revolvers and leveling them, "my friend here will go down the aisle and relieve you of whatever valuables you may happen to have. Lively now, Jim."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Fulminate of Mercury.

A peculiarity of fulminate of mercury is that it produces a shock to which all other substances are sensitive, and its supreme value as an explosive rests in this fact and in the known liability of all explosives to be detonated by more or less distant explosions. There is a current of sympathetic influence in these terrible chemical compositions that is as strange as it is dangerous.

What is required to produce explosion is the rapid generation of great heat along with large quantities of oxygen. In gunpowder, for instance, the nitrate of potash—saltpeter—which is the chief ingredient, is practically imprisoned oxygen, and when it is decomposed along with charcoal an immense heat is developed, which causes the gases to expand suddenly; hence explosion.—All the Year Round.

Indian Ocean Serpents.

Among the most venomous serpents in the world are the marine snakes of the Indian ocean. They are the dread of fishermen and it sometimes happens that vessels are obliged to thread their cables through barrels to prevent the reptiles from swarming on board. Great numbers of them may often be seen floating on the surface of the water as if asleep. They are exceedingly fierce and will commonly attack human beings without provocation.—New York World.

Their Favorite Topic.

Mistress (to her domestic)—I suppose you girls talk about each other just the same as we ladies do about each person in our set?

Domestic—No, mum; we mostly talks about the mistresses.—Boston Transcript.

The Black Hawk war began on April 21, 1831, and ended Sept. 31, 1832. The number of regulars serving in this war was 1,339, while the volunteers and militia numbered 5,126, a total of 6,465 men who saw actual service.

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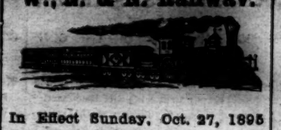


In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
1 00	Lv., Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 38	Lv., Jacksonville Lv	10 48
4 30	Lv., Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv., Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar., Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 26, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.32 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.28 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 8.30 a m, Augusta 6.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.58 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 8.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Lard Unchanged—Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Wheat—A comparatively steady tone predominated, although there were periods when weakness was quite pronounced. The news had in it nothing to revive the drooping courage of holders. July wheat opened at 61⅝c; sold between 61@62⅜c, and closed at 61⅝c—¼@⅜c under Saturday. Cash wheat was quiet and steady.

Corn—No news favorable to prices early in the session was received. A very heavy decrease in the visible supply (3,886,000 bushels) announced later in the session would under ordinary circumstances have created a better feeling than existed, but with the knowledge of large interior supplies it fell flat. July corn opened at 29½@29⅝c; sold at 29½c, closing at 29⅜c—¼c under Saturday. Cash corn was a shade easier. Prices were quotably ¼c lower than Saturday.

Oats travelled in the course of wheat and corn. No news particularly was received and no feature developed. July oats closed a shade under Saturday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—This market early presented a contrast to grain, the tone displaying decided strength and vigor. The explanation of the improvement lay in the reports of a better feeling in the hog trade. The later morning hours showed dullness and activity with prices fairly well maintained, but before the close heaviness developed and recessions took place. July pork and lard closed unchanged from Saturday and July ribs five cents higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced twelve to fourteen points on the near months and eight to twenty on the new crop, closing very steady, with sales of 213,900 bales.

To-day's features were: The speculation to-day was broader and more active. There was considerable new buying, and several large firms here, supposed to be short of the market, covered heavy. Manipulation, however, was apparent. The large bull was again running the market. The result was assisted by a higher market in Liverpool and increased activity in spot cotton. Then, too, there was considerable buying here for Liverpool and Continental accounts. There was liberal liquidation in the summer months while the next crop deliveries were in active demand. September and October were the strongest months in the whole list. Further large sales for export were reported to-day, though it is believed that some concessions were made in prices. The exports were large. The receipts at the ports were rather free, and the weather at the South continues favorable to crop prospects.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 4—Strawberries, Florida, quart, 6 to 12c; do, North Carolina, do, 7 to 18c; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, 2 50 to 3 00; beets, Florida, crate, 1.25 to 1.50; do, Florida and Charleston, 100 bunches, 5.00 to 7.00; carrots, Florida and Charleston, 100 bunches, 2.50 to 4.50; cucumbers, Florida, crate, 1.50 to 4.00; cabbages, do, do, 1.50 to 2.25; do, Charleston, crate, 2.00 to 2.75; egg plant, Florida, box, 2.50 to 5.00; kale, Baltimore, barrel, 1.00; lettuce, Florida, basket, 50c to 1.25; do, Charleston, basket, 50c to 1.00; do, Norfolk, basket, 40 to 60c; peas, Savannah, baskets, 25 to 75c; do, Charleston, do, 50c to 1.25; do, North Carolina, do, 75c to 1.50; radishes, Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 2 00; string beans, Florida, crate, 1.00 to 2 50; do, Savannah, crate, 2.50 to 3.00; spinach, Baltimore, barrel, 2 00 to 2 50; squash, Florida, 1.00; do, do, basket, 1.00; tomatoes, do, carrier, 1.00 to 2.00; potatoes, do, 3.00 to 8.00.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Chicago—Chicago 2, Brooklyn 1.
Cleveland—Cleveland 13, Washington 5.
Louisville—Louisville 7, New York 12.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8, Boston 2.
St. Louis—St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 4.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4, Baltimore 5.
Birmingham—Birmingham 3, New Orleans 4.
Montgomery—Montgomery 5, Atlanta 1.
Charlottesville—Virginia 4, St. Albans 3.
Norfolk—Norfolk 7, Petersburg 3.
Roanoke—Portsmouth 7, Roanoke 3.
Columbus—Columbus 5, Mobile 6.
Lychburg—Lynchburg 9, Richmond 2.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

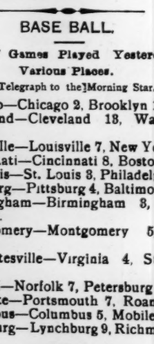
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Spirits turpentine nominal at 28⅛@28¾c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $2 00.

SAVANNAH, May 4.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25c; sales 1,698 casks; closed firm at 25½c, with additional sales of 25 casks; receipts 1,333 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,000 barrels; receipts 3,084 barrels; quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 75, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $1 90, window glass $2 00; water white $2 15.

CHARLESTON, May 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½ bid; sales — casks. Rosin—the market was firm; sales — barrels; quote: A $1 45, B $1 45, C $1 45, D $1 45, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 05.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of artar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N.Y.

LOCKHART VS. MARTIN.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE CONTESTANT MARTIN.

Other Contested Election Cases in the House —The Naval Appropriation Bill Discussed—River and Harbor Appropriation Bill in the Senate Had to Give Way to Peffer's Bond Resolution—Senator Butler Offers a Joint Resolution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Two yea and nay votes were had in the Senate to-day, the result of which was significant as an indication that there is not to be any undue haste in passing appropriation bills and forcing an early adjournment of Congress. The first vote was on a motion ordered by Mr. Turpie of Indiana, Democrat, to proceed to the consideration of the Dupont election case. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, Republican, who, as chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, has parliamentary charge of the subject, protested against this action on the part of Mr. Turpie as discourteous to the committee and as unprecedented in his service in the Senate.

Opposition was also made to Mr. Turpie's motion as an obstacle to the passage of the appropriation bills, but, nevertheless, the motion was carried by a majority of one—32 to 31—and the Dupont case was taken up. It was, however, laid aside soon afterward, under the terms of a compromise offered by Mr. Gorman by which the day after the passage of the River and Harbor bill the Dupont case is to be taken up at the close of the routine morning business and is to be considered until 5 p. m. of the following day, when the vote is to be taken.

The River and Harbor bill was then taken up, but it had again to give way to Mr. Peffer's bond resolution. The latter was laid before the Senate at 2 p. m. as the unfinished business; and Mr. Frye, having charge of the River and Harbor bill, moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of that bill. The motion was defeated by 11 votes—28 to 39—and the bond resolution was proceeded with, Mr. Hill speaking against it until 5 p. m., when the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Butler offered a joint resolution to carry into effect two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of General Francis Nash and Mr. William Davidson of North Carolina. It appropriates $5,000 for each monument and directs the money to be paid to the Governor of North Carolina.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To-day was suspension day in the House under the rules, and a number of private pension bills and other bills of local character were passed.

The contested election cases of J. C. Kirby vs. J. C. Abbott from the Sixth district of Texas, was reported from Elections Committee No. 8, declaring Abbott, Democrat, the sitting member, entitled to the seat, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine, Republican, called up the Naval Appropriation bill and asked that the House concur in the Senate amendments and agree to the conference. In the course of the consideration of this matter there was something of a scene, Mr. Quigg, Republican, of New York, calling Mr. Boutelle to order on the grounds that he was reflecting upon the Senate's action by his comments. An animated colloquy followed between the Speaker and Mr. Boutelle, the former explaining the phraseology and necessity of the rule, and the latter contending that he had not violated it.

Mr. Sayers of Texas, Democrat, moved to concur in the Senate amendment reducing the number of battleships from four to two, and with that amendment pending the matter went over until to-morrow by unanimous consent.

A bill was passed, under suspension of the rules, for the protection of American yacht owners and ship builders.

Upon a vote upon a resolution to set aside the 6th and 13th insts. for the consideration of private pension bills, no quorum appeared, and at 5 05 the House adjourned.

By a vote of five to one, this morning, House Elections Committee No. 2 decided the contested election case of Mitchell against Walsh from the Eighth New York City District in favor of the contestant.

In the case of Martin, Populist, against Lockhart, Democrat, from the Sixth North Carolina District, Martin got the decision; and in the case of Thompson, Populist, against Shaw, Democrat, from the Third North Carolina District, the report is in favor of Shaw.

House elections Committee No. 8, by a vote of six to one to-day in the contested election case of Yost against Tucker from the Tenth Virginia District authorized a report favoring the contestee, Mr. Tucker. Mr. Call, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee, was directed to make the report of the majority, which will be signed by three Republicans and three Democrats.

GOLD EXPORTS.

Over Two Millions Ordered for Shipment To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Baring, Magoun & Co. have ordered $500,000 gold coin at the sub-Treasury for the account of Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, for shipment to Europe to-morrow, and Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co., have ordered $1,650,000, making a total of $2,150,000 engaged for to-morrow's steamers.

It was reported to-day that shippers had paid for their gold with United States Treasury notes. It was learned, however, that in each case legal tenders had been given for the metal. All the gold taken for export to-morrow is in coin, and it is a question, on account of its abraded condition, whether the profit to the shipper will be anywhere near as large as expected. In fact, unless an extra commission is allowed the shipper it is doubtful whether he can get out even on the transaction.

SHOT EACH OTHER.

A Terrible Tragedy in Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., May 4.—A Ronceverte, W. VA., special to the *Dispatch* says: One of the most terrible tragedies ever enacted in Greenbrier county occurred here this afternoon at 6 o'clock, T. K. Culp, a butcher by trade, became involved in a quarrel with his wife through uncalled for jealousy and threatened to beat her. His eldest son, Ed, a young man about 25 years of age, took her part. Culp, the father, said he would kill the young man, and, true to his word, went up stairs, got his pistol and came back again. In the meantime the son got his revolver and the two fired at each other, the son receiving a ball in the top of his head and dying in ten minutes, and the father one ball in his lung. The elder Culp then turned his pistol on his wife and shot her in the arm. He is dying. The wife is not seriously hurt. It is not known who fired first, as the testimony is conflicting.

OUT OF WEAKNESS comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized, the appetite restored and the system built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigesiton, billiousness. All druggists. 25c. †

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

COLLAPSE OF A FIVE-STORY BUILDING FILLED WITH PEOPLE.

Many Lives Lost and Fully a Hundred Persons Injured—Cause of the Acciden Unexplained—Preceded by a Terrific Explosion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—To-night at 7.45 o'clock a five-story brick structure filled with people completely collapsed and fell, a conglomerated mass of brick and shattered timbers, burying the unfortunate inmates beneath its ruins. It is impossible to say how many persons have been killed, some placing the number as high as forty, others as low as fifteen. No accurate statement can be given on this point until the debris shall have been cleared away, which will certainly take all night.

The building was situated on the east side of Walnut street, just south of Fifth, the lower floor being occupied by Drachs' saloon. The upper apartments were rented out to lodgers. No one knows at this writing what caused the collapse of the building. It is only known that people for several blocks around where the disaster occurred were startled by a most terrific explosion about 7.45 o'clock. A fire alarm was instantly turned in and in a few moments half the Fire Department of the city was upon the scene. The work of rescue was instantly begun, a force of men taking the front, while a second corps went to the rear of the building which opened into an alley. The first person who appeared upon the scene entered the alley and came up to the rear of the building where the piteous cries and moans of a female were the only evidence of life beneath the wreck. These cries came from the cellar. It is utterly impossible that any persons on the other floors could have escaped a horrible death.

In addition to the victims who are buried beneath the building it is estimated that fully one hundred people have been more or less injured by the concussion, falling electric wires and fragments of shattered glass, stone and timbers. Twenty of those injured on the streets were taken into the Gibson house just across the way and their wounds dressed. Among these was Chief of Police Jos. Pugh, of Covington, Ky., who reports a most miraculous escape. He was just in the act of entering the saloon, in fact one foot was upon the door sill when he was startled by the flash of a burning electric wire overhead. He sprang backward, and almost simultaneously the explosion occurred and he felt the ground leave his feet. He was blown almost into the middle of the street.

Some persons whose names cannot be learned, were injured slightly in a passing street car and several ladies in another car were prostrated from the shock.

A Newport, Ky., car which was near the place met with a remarkable experience. It was suddenly brought to a standstill by a fearful shock and an immense mass came crashing through the roof. This proved upon examination to be an iron door from the cellar of the building, which by some strange freak of the explosion had been blown through the falling debris and up into the air.

A man named John Neibel, of this city, had just left the spot where it fell and walked back to the rear platform. No one was hurt.

A Brown street car was smashed almost into fragments. There were, fortunately, no passengers on board, and the conductor and motorman escaped with slight injuries.

The explosion was caused by the ignition of a gasoline tank. Adolph Drach, proprietor of a saloon on the lower floor, had recently placed a gasoline engine in his cellar for the purpose of generating his own gasoline fuel. Best authorities agree that the commutator of the engine had been burned out, setting fire to the tank of gasoline. The building was seen to shake for an instant and then cave in. An instant later only an indiscriminate mass of ruins remained. The walls of the buildings adjoining on either side remained intact.

The streets all around the block are literally covered with pieces of glass. It is almost impossible to push one's way through the excited thousands gathered about the place as late as midnight. Hundreds of anxious inquiries kept telephones in the vicinity busy and the hospitals and morgue are besieged with callers, eager to ascertain the identity of the dead and dying.

WARM WIRELETS.

Mrs. D. Jacobs, an aged lady of respectable family in Charleston, S. C., was burned to death yesterday. She was cooking at a gasolene stove, when it exploded.

A dispatch from Massowah states that the Italian General Baldiserra has relieved Adigrant, which had been beseiged for a considerable time by the forces of King Menelik.

A strike of street railway employes for an advance in wages and recognition of the union began in Milwaukee yesterday morning, tieing up every line in the city. No violence is expected for a day or two.

Major John M. Wiley, who for twenty-seven years had been connected with the railways now composing the Southern Railway in Alabama, died suddenly at his home in Montgomery of heart disease.

National Chairman Wm. F. Harrity has called a meeting of the sub-committee of the Democratic National Committee, to be held at the Hotel Wellington, Chicago, on Friday next, May 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

E. & G. Fried & Co., wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco at 29 Maiden Lane, New York, failed yesterday. They have been in business for over thirty years and this is their second failure. Liabilities are about $300,000.

At Carson, Nev., John T. Jones, who after two trials was convicted of feloniously taking gold bullion from the Carson mint, has been sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary at hard labor and to pay a fine of $5,000.

Mrs. Kate Stokes Stetson, widow of John Stetson, late theatrical manager and millionaire, died yesterday in Boston. She was of Southern birth and a daughter of S. I. Stokes, the veteran circus manager. She was one of four sisters, all of whom achieved success as circus performers.

At Clayton, Mass., yesterday, Edward P. Plant shot and instantly killed his wife and two-weeks-old daughter. He then fled, armed with a revolver and followed by a posse of officers and citizens. When he found there was no possibil ty of escape Plant shot himself, probably fatally.

Madrid was the scene yesterday of an imposing religious ceremony, the object of which was to procure the intercession of St. Isidro, the patron saint of Madrid, to bring about the end of the long drought that has done great damage throughout the country and also to effect the suppression of the Cuban rebellion.

The identified so far as known are as follows: R. A. Davis, travelling man, Hamilton, Ohio, has wife living in Tryon, N. C.; Adolph Drach, proprietor of the saloon; four bodies not yet identified. Several more victims are yet beneath the ruins and everything possible is being done to secure the bodies.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

POOL OF TONNAGE.

Traffic Arrangement of Lines in the Southern States Freight Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The *Mail and Express* this evening says: The lines in the Southern States Freight Association, after eight months' labor, have virtually completed a pool of tonnage to Southern competitive points from this territory, and although the details of the agreement are as yet incomplete, its prime movers hope that before many weeks it will be in full operation. The action of the joint traffic association in drafting an agreement for the regulation and maintenance of rates, and the fact that it has been a marvellous success since its inauguration last January, have been watched and noted by the general railroad interests of the country, but nowhere has it been so jealously regarded as among the more conservative lines in the Southern territory. The South Washington traffic pool just organized among the Texas lines was a result of the Eastern agreement, and while the lines in the Southern States Freight Association have tried to emulate their Northern and Southwestern colleagues, the conditions prevailing in the Southern territory have made progress rather difficult.

A committee of traffic managers of the interested lines set to work last fall for the purpose of agreeing on a basis of operations, and while their labors have not been wholly productive of the desired results, they have reached an agreement that only reqnires general ratification. A number of meetings have been held by this committee, statistics have been tabulated, showing the business carried from this territory, and a general basis of division of the tonnage decided upon. In furtherance of the agreement the general Eastern agents of the interested lines have been called into service, and at a meeting to be held in this city next Wednesday these officials will endeavor to complete the details in the shape of recommendations.

The agreement, as completed, apportions the business among the interested linbs. The Seaboard Air Line, which has heretofore declined to co-operate on rates, will, it is said, participate in the divisions and the various steamer and rail lines will receive a share of the tonnage on the basis that they have heretofore carried. It is understood that this special agreement will be looked after by Commissioner Haines, of the Southern States Freight Association, and an office will be located in this city to insure the proper fulfilment of the same.

The Southern lines have often experimented with agreements. Many compacts have been entered into and speedily broken, and some of the interested officials are very skeptical as to the successful operation of the new contract. The fact that the legality of the joint traffic agreement is now being examined by the United States Courts has been a cause of the slow progress of the proposed measure, and some of the lines have gone so far as to insist that nothing be done until that agreement was legally passed upon.

"We maintain," said a prominent vice president to-day, "that a pool of tonnage is legal. What we would like to have is a pool of earnings, but the law stops us. We have reached a stage in the new measure where we are ready to finally pass upon it. Certain representatives do not believe we will succeed with the measure, but we will try."

GIRL MURDERED

In the Northwestern Suburbs of Washington City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A girl of 16 was murdered this afternoon in the Northwestern suburbs of the city only a short distance from the Zoo Park and on the borders of Rock creek, the stream that runs through the park. Her name was Elsie Kreglo, daughter of a farmer. She was watching some cows pasturing on the borders of the creek, about 3 o'clock, when her family heard her scream. They ran to her aid and found her body at the water's edge with her throat cut and almost entirely stripped of clothing. A man, apparently a negro, was seen running into the woods near by. An attempt had evidently been made to outrage the girl and murder followed. The affair occurred within hearing of the girl's home and of the visitors to the Zoological Park.

NEWS FROM CUBA.

Spanish Reports of Encounters with Insurgents—A Cuban Shot to Death in Cabanas Fortress.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 4.—Col. Estruch has had an engagement with a force of 1,500 rebels, having two heavy cannon, near Mayajigun. Remidoes, defeating the enemy and causing them to retreat, leaving twenty-three dead on the field. The troops lost two killed and fifteen wounded.

Basilio Lassoa was shot in the Cabannass fortress this morning for the crime of rebellion. He was a member of the Delagoa party. He was not killed at the first fire and it was necessary to give him a "mercy" shot.

A big lockout which may terminate in a gigantic strike took place at the Newport, Va., shipyard yesterday.

The Best Parrot Yarn Yet.

A man whose niece had coaxed him to buy her a parrot succeeded in getting a bird that was warranted a good talker. He brought it home, and after putting it in a cage stood before it and said, "Say uncle, Polly!" The bird did not respond, and after repeating the sentence a dozen times or more with no better success the uncle put his hand into the cage, and grabbing the bird by the neck shook him until his head wabbled around, all the time yelling to him, "Say uncle, goll darn you, say uncle!" The bird looked limp and lifeless, and disgusted with his purchase the old fellow took the parrot out into the yard where he had a coop of 30 chickens. Thrusting the half dead bird in with the chickens, he exclaimed: "There, by gosh! You'll say uncle before you get out!" Next morning the uncle went out to see how the parrot was getting on. Looking into the coop, he counted 29 dead chickens, and in the center of the coop stood the parrot on one foot, holding the thirtieth chicken by the neck and shaking it till its head wabbled and screaming, "Say uncle, goll darn you, say uncle!"—New Bedford Standard.

A Barber's Apprenticeship.

A barber has been describing his method of teaching his apprentices. After lathering, he says, "the great lesson is to learn how to handle the razor with firmness and lightness, and once that is known it's half the battle won. I first practice my lad on a glass soda water bottle. He has to lather it thickly, and with the razor only get all the soap off and make it quite glossy again. That gives him practice in rounding a surface safely. When he can do that, I make him lather and shave a broom handle clean, without showing any cuts in the wood. The next few lessons are devoted to shaving a hairy surface, such as a clipped rabbit skin, or even a hairy vegetable leaf. This wants a deal of care. Then he tries his hand on me."—Philadelphia Record.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEW Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

I WILL put the "Breezy Fly Fan" over your table, on trial. If you like it you pay $1.50, if not will remove it and there will be no cost. Only a limited number at this price. G. W. Grimes, 313 North Front street. my 5 3t

FOR Rent—Cottage No. 105 Ann street. Cistern and Bath Room. Apply to Bagley & Walker, 13 Princess street. ma 1 tf

GOOD opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

JUST received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

PHOTOGRAPHIC novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

FOR the best and most complete line of Grocerie at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

THE celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

BASKETS, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

HAYDEN, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

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LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!

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IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF

"Bicycle Leggings"

to suit you. Also the famous

"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES

are on exhibition at reduced prices. Ladies' Bals. reduced from $2.50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3 00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.

We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments. Prices have been reduced on all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
ap 23 tf

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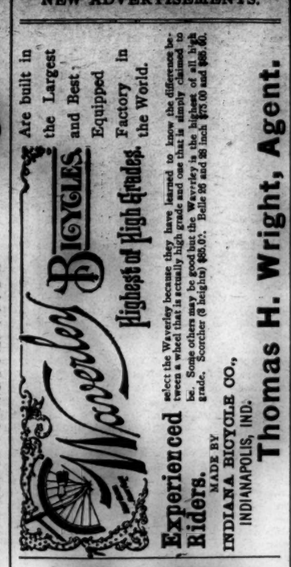
At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.
Highest of High Grades.
Waverley Bicycles
Experienced Riders.
select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (6 lbs.) $65.00. Belle 28 and 26 inch $75.00 and $60.
MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

"THE OHIO"

CREAM FREEZERS

guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.

Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose,

both wire-bound and plain.

Water Coolers

just received, attractive, durable and cheap.

Buck Stoves.

Finest goods made.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Straw Hats

For Men, Women and Children.

Children's every day Hats 10c.
A nice Sunday Hat 25c.
Extra nice quality for 48c.
Men's Straw Hats 10c and upw'ds.
75c fancy Straw, latest styles, 48c.
$2.50 extra fine Hats at $1.50.
Ladies' Sailor Hats—White, Navy and Black 10c.
High Crown Sailors, White and Black, 19c.
Nice line of Trimmed Sailors at 23c and 48c.

Summer Underwear

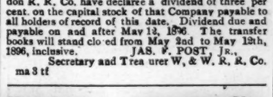
for Men, Women and Children.
Ladies' and Children's Ribbed Vests 5c.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c
Ladies' Long Sleeves Ribbed Vests 20c.
Men's Gauze Undershirts 18c.
A splendid Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers 25c, 35c and 48c.
New lot of Scriven's Patent Drawers 89c, sold elsewere at $1.00 and $1.25.
Large assortment of Laundered and Unlaundered Negligee Shirts at 25c and upwards.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Write for samples ap 26 tf

Office Sec'y Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co



WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2, 1896.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co. have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company payable to all holders of record of this date. Dividend due and payable on and after May 13, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from May 2nd to May 13th, 1896, inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
ma 3 tf

Hardin's Sarsaparilla,

THE GREAT SPRING TONIC.

Seventy five cents per bottle or three for $2.00. Same size as Hood's. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY
126 So. Front St.
Phone 55. ap 26 tf

Berry Crates and Baskets

Send in and get them.

Orders solicited for

N. C. Bacon, Flour, Molasses, &c., &c.

Snuff and Tobaccos

of the leading brands.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 2 D&W tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
apr 26 tf Barbers and Hair Dressers.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Make Deposits in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All amounts deposited to-day, (Wednesday, April 29th), to-morrow (Thursday, April 30th), and the day after (Friday, May 1st), will begin to bear interest May 1st.

The Savings and Trust Company

Is the largest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Total Assets $250,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. Walters, Vice President
ap 29 tf GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS

—FOR—

Engravings, Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, Monograms, Dies, Cuts, Etc.

We keep up with the times, and can show you samples of the very latest sryles in this line. We make a specialty of

Fine Stationery,

and keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Crane's, Hurd's and Ward's fine linen Paper and Envelopes in various tints and sizes.

Don't send North for what you can buy for less price at home.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ap 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

Call early in the mornings, and avoid the rush in the afternoons. It is our purpose to have every one to receive the best of attention; but very often our Store is so crowded we cannot begin to do ourselves justice. The people have found out where to go for first-class goods. No house in the State carries a nicer line of

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, White Goods,

LINENS IN WHITE AND NATURAL COLORS,

Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Shirt Waists, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Laces,

Embroideries, Table Damasks Napkins, Towels, Ribbons and All Kind of Millinery Goods

than we do. Five hundred Ladies' Parasols and Umbrellas just received, from $1.00 to $12.00 each.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

ap 21 tf No. 111 Market St.

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

Oxford Ties.

The ties that binds the customers to the seller are the ties of price, the ties of style, the ties of fit. All these are embraced in our handsome line of Black and Tan Oxfords at $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. For the latest cut in Oxford Ties, and the lowest cut in prices, give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

ap 26 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

A fine lot of two-year-old

North Carolina Hams 12½c Per Pound.

Any quantity of fine LEMONS at the old price.

Strawberries Fresh Every Day.

The biggest bottle of PICKLES you ever saw at 25 cents.

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 24 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.

"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"

is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.

JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

Hamme, The Hatter,

HAS A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF Spring Hats and beautiful line of Straw Goods. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

ap 26 tf 26 North Front Street.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

Have a full line of White Mountain and Arctic

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

WATER COOLERS,

Refrigerators, Both Pine and Hard Wood

Fly Traps, Window Screens,
Screen Wire Cloth,
Galvanized Poultry Netting and
Galvanized Hardware,

which they are offering at very low figures for cash. All we ask is a trial.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
ap 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
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